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### Hope College Alumni Magazine, Volume 22, Number 2: April 1969

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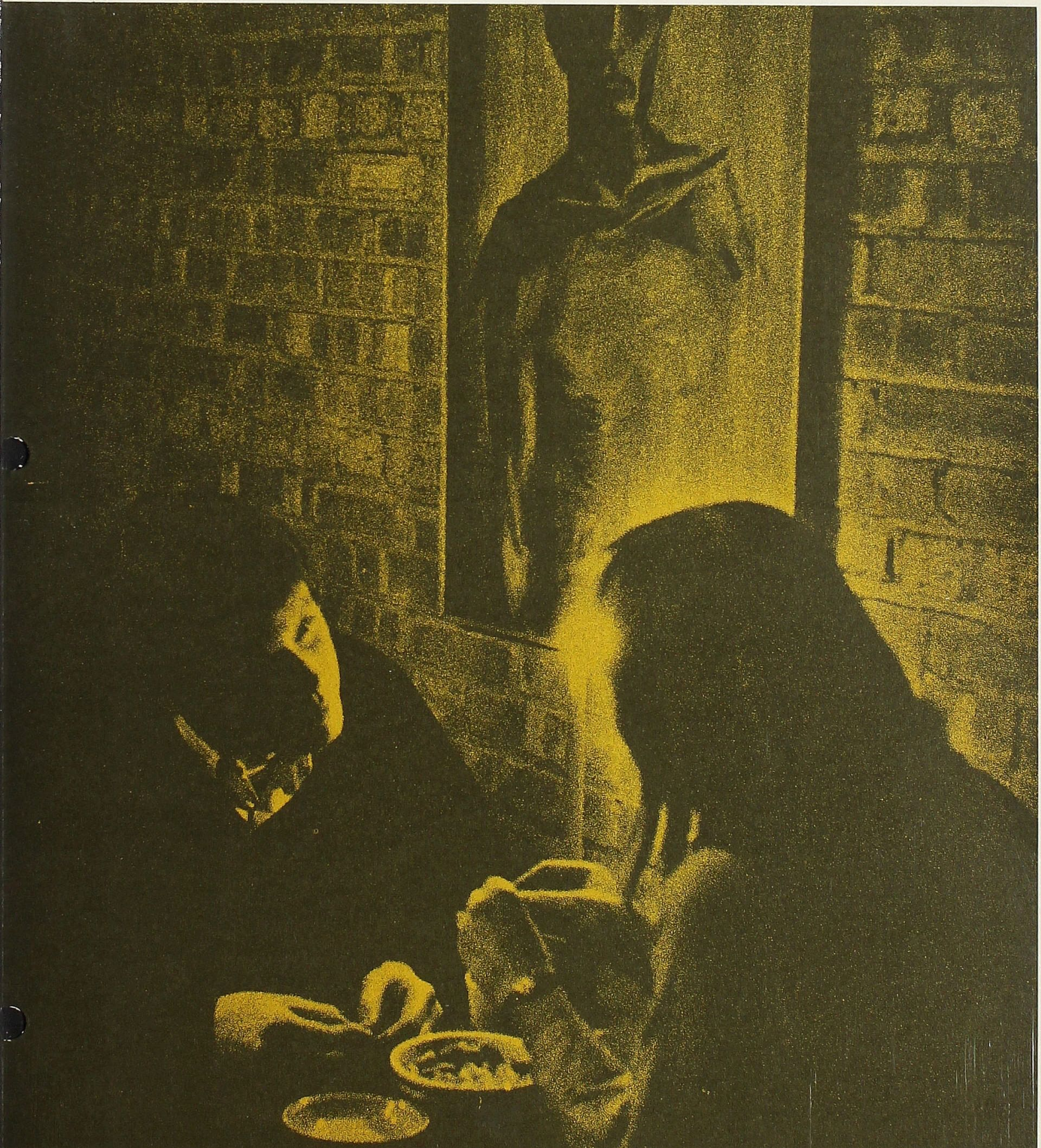
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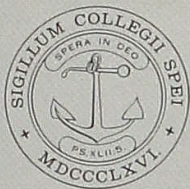
# Hope College

ALUMNI MAGAZINE

April, 1969







# Hope College

ALUMNI MAGAZINE

VOLUME 22, NO. 2 / APRIL 1969 • MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN ALUMNI COUNCIL • HOPE COLLEGE/HOLLAND, MICHIGAN 49421

## IN THIS ISSUE

- 1 Alumnus presents rare book to Hope
- 2 Professor gives personal Library to Hope
- 3 Comments on Orphan in the Sun
- 4 The Coffee Grounds: No Place to Hide
- 8 News Review
- 10 MOONSHOOTER XII
- 11 WHO'S IN CHARGE a supplement
- 29 Advanced Degrees
- 30 Class Notes
- 36 Marriages
- Representing Hope College
- Births
- 37 Deaths

Cover: Discussion in the Coffee Grounds.

This cover and other photographs on pages 4 and 5 were taken by Dan Saul, a freshman from Grand Haven.

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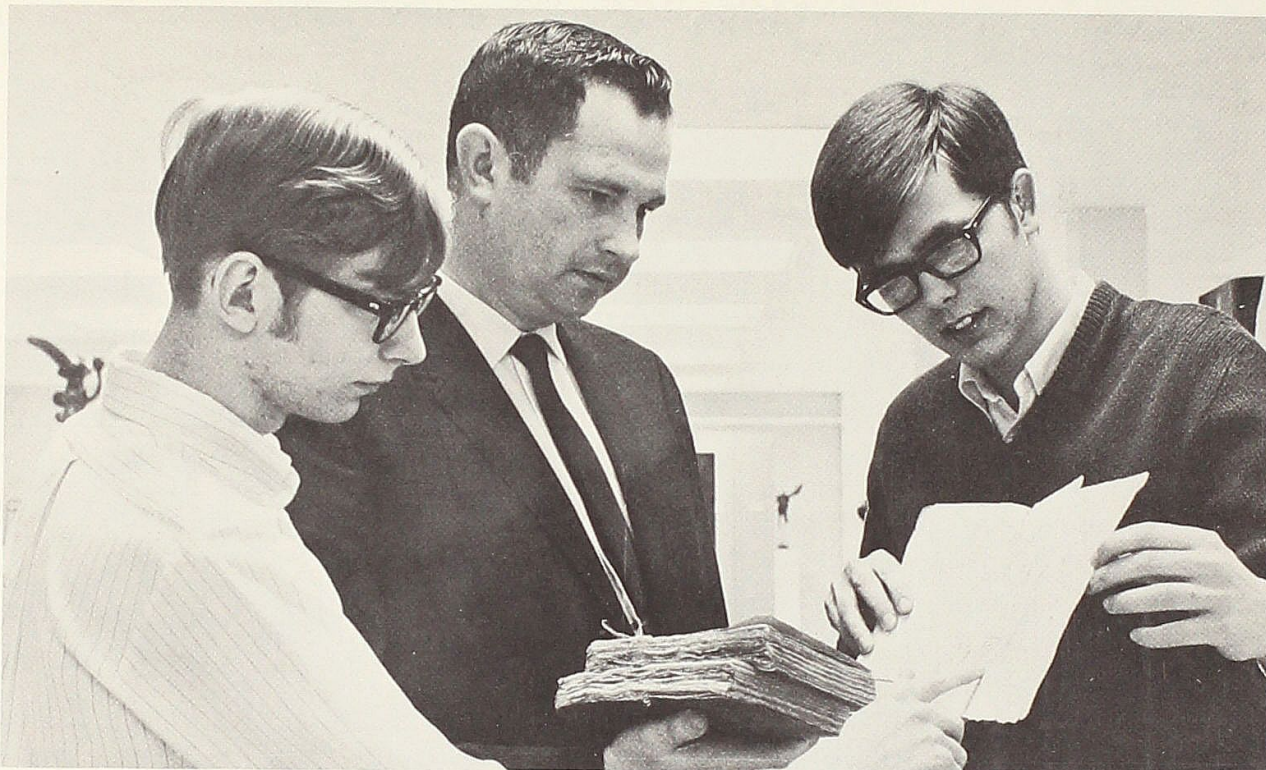
Thomas Houtman '40 '71

*Science Chapter*

Donald W. Scott '59 '71

*At Large*





Left to right: Roger Card, Wyoming (Mich.) senior, Dr. Eugene Jekel, and Charles Bibart, Holland senior.

## Alumnus presents rare book to Hope

by Wilma Bouman, Publications Editor

A rare edition of a chemistry treatise of great intrinsic worth has been added to Hope's collection of important books. Written by the renowned scientist Lavoisier, who is often called the Father of Modern Chemistry, the work, *Traite Elementaire de Chimie*, is the gift of Dr. Malcolm F. Dull, Class of '26. Dr. Dull, who earlier gave other books to the College, is professor of Chemistry at the University of Pittsburgh.

According to President C. A. VanderWerf, this work by Lavoisier is extremely interesting from an historical and scientific standpoint and is a valuable acquisition for Hope College.

The edition given the College was printed in 1789, the same year the first edition came out. (The second edition, according to the Library of Congress which has one in its Jefferson Collection, was printed in 1793). The treatise is in three volumes and written in French. The plates in the first and in the "new" (the Hope) edition are the same and show pictures, drawn by Mme. Lavoisier, of early-type chemistry equipment. Cuchet of Paris was the publisher.

For those of us who might like to appreciate more fully the significance of the Treatise, Dr. Dull has pointed out that Kenneth S. Davis, in

his short biography of Priestley and Lavoisier, *The Cautionary Scientists*, refers to it as "the most important single book ever published in the field of chemistry." And Douglas McKie (*Antoine Lavoisier*) describes it as a work that "laid the foundation of modern chemistry as surely as Newton's *Principia* had a century earlier laid the foundations of modern mechanics."

Lavoisier was the first chemist to divide substance into elements and compounds and his claim to fame rests on his demonstration of the fact that air is a mixture of which oxygen is one component and in his determining the role that oxygen plays in respiration and combustion. Dr. Dull says it was this experimental demonstration that sounded the death knell of the phlogiston theory of combustion. (Lavoisier's reasoning was contained in a memoir published in 1783—*Reflexions sur le Phlogistique*, considered a "most notable document" by McKie.)

Lavoisier began his own experiments in chemistry in 1764, when he was 21, and read his first paper to the French Academy of Science in 1765. In 1766 he received "by order of the king" a special gold medal for an essay on the best means of lighting city streets at night. He died on the Guillotine in the reign of terror on May 8, 1794,



the victim of false accusations. Said Lagrange, the mathematician and Lavoisier's contemporary, "Only a moment to cut off his head and perhaps a hundred years before we grow another like it."

For the young chemistry scholars at Hope and for interested faculty and biographers, the greatness of the acquisition of this Treatise should be apparent. In commenting on Hope's edition, Frederick R. Goff, Chief of the Rare Book Division of The Library of Congress, wrote: "The real scholar prefers (to consult) the earliest sources since they are closest to the author's manuscript and in many cases to the author himself."

Although rare books are not museum objects per se, they do sometimes have special features that lend them to frequent exhibition. The Lavoisier Treatise has such a feature. Inscribed on

the flyleaf of each of the three volumes is the name of one of the renowned Pictets—the great Swiss chemist Ame Pictet.

All four great Swiss scientists, Ame, Marc-Auguste, Francois-Jules, and Raoul Pictet, belong to one of the oldest families of Geneva, tracing their lineage there back to 1474. Of these, Ame is perhaps the best known. It was he who succeeded in synthesizing cane sugar—a momentous piece of research. Pictet, apparently, was once owner of the Hope Treatise.

In unassuming faded blue pasteboards, this rare edition of Lavoisier's great masterpiece, *Traite Elementaire de Chimie*, now on display in the Van Zoeren Library, is always ready to give of itself to the eager scholar who fortunately knows his French.

## Professor gives personal library to Hope



Mr. John May, left, and Dr. J. Dyke van Putten

Dr. J. Dyke van Putten has given his personal library to Hope College. Thus Van Zoeren Library becomes one of the most complete resource centers on the countries of the Far East. Professor of Political Science at Hope, Dr. van Putten will retire at the end of the present academic year.

In presenting the valuable gift, Dr. van Putten said, "I want the students and faculty of Hope College to share this abundance of Far East knowledge which I have been able to collect during the past 45 years." His library includes more than one thousand volumes covering a wide scope of information on the international relations of of the Orient. He has also included a priceless collection of news clippings on events involving the Far East over the past 15 years and a number of maps.

A native of Holland, Michigan and a 1922 Hope graduate, Dr. van Putten has a broad international and educational background. He served as professor of Political Science at Hangchow College in China in 1926-27; dean of Lees College, Jackson, Kentucky in 1928; headmaster of Kodaikanal School in India from 1928-32 and during that period also acted as an investigator for the King of Siam. From 1934-42, Dr. van Putten was dean and vice-president of Blackburn College in Carlinville, Illinois.

Dr. van Putten served in several capacities with the U. S. Navy, 1942-46. He was a member of Admiral Halsey's staff in the South Pacific, the planning staff in Hawaii, head of the Education department and Judge of the Supreme Court in Guam. Returning to the United States in 1946, he became dean of men at Park College, Parkville, Missouri.

He rejoined the foreign service in 1947 for a period of five years as director of the U. S. information Service for the State Department in Peking, China; Republic of South Korea, and Formosa.

Dr. van Putten joined the Hope faculty in 1952 and served as chairman of the Political Science department from 1955-65.

The van Putten family is a Hope family: Mrs. van Putten was graduated in 1922 as Frieda Gunteman of Coopersville; daughter Barbara '57 is a member of the faculty at Humboldt State College, Arcata, California, and son, James D. Jr. '55 is a member of the Physics faculty at his Alma Mater.

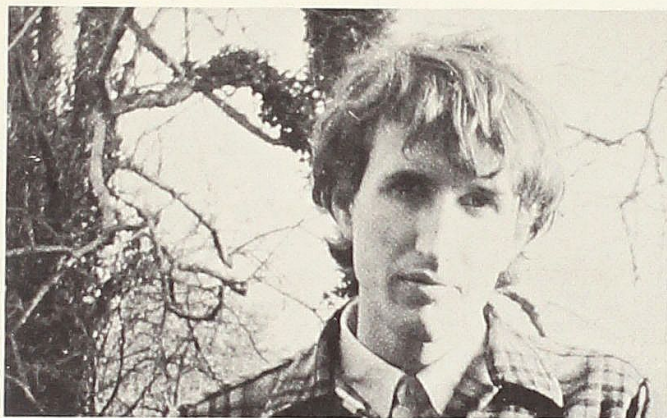


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# comments on "ORPHAN IN THE SUN"

A NOVEL BY TOM VANDENBERG

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It isn't often that a first novel of lyrical beauty appears on the contemporary scene but Tom F. Vandenberg '64 seems to have achieved just that in *Orphan In The Sun*, published by Houghton Mifflin Company in February.

Tom spent most of his life in Holland, graduated from Holland High School in 1959, and attended Hope College until 1961.

School, however, bored him a great deal and he was glad to be free of it. Still, he remembers certain teachers with equal amounts of admiration, respect, and affection. They are Miss Blanche Cathcart, Miss Leonora Zonnebelt '32 and Mrs. John E. (Doris Brower '30) Muller.

"Neither Miss Cathcart nor Miss Zonnebelt could ever have dreamed I had any so-called 'literary talent,' but they were truly great teachers for they loved their work and their children to an equal and, in my experience, an almost unprecedented degree," he writes.

It was through Mrs. Muller's confident interest in his talent and her taking the time after school hours to discuss his writing that he felt, for the first time, he had an identity.

This feeling, he says, was then goaded into new life by Dr. James Prins, professor of English at Hope College and graduate of the class of 1938.

"He could make me sit up in class and read the assignments the night before so that I could contribute: he made me want to think, to care, yet even then he didn't know it. In short, he gave me the best, the only gift a teacher can give a student."

While at Hope, Tom wrote an unusually fine play which was published in *Opus*, the campus

literary review, along with two poems and a short story.

Of great value in the growth of his poetic insights was the solitude of living on Lake Michigan where he could learn to know the winds and the seasons in the best way possible.

"I loved the storms and the still, hushed snow and the quiet spring days when you could hear the ice cracking up on the water. If these things don't make a poet of you, nothing will."

However, as a boy he dreamed not of becoming a great author but of becoming second baseman for the Tigers, quarterback for the Lions and, if he could wing it, forward for the Pistons. And if none of these panned out, he would have been content to be a movie star and have his picture "taken with beautiful women." Instead he is an author, and surely one of considerable promise.

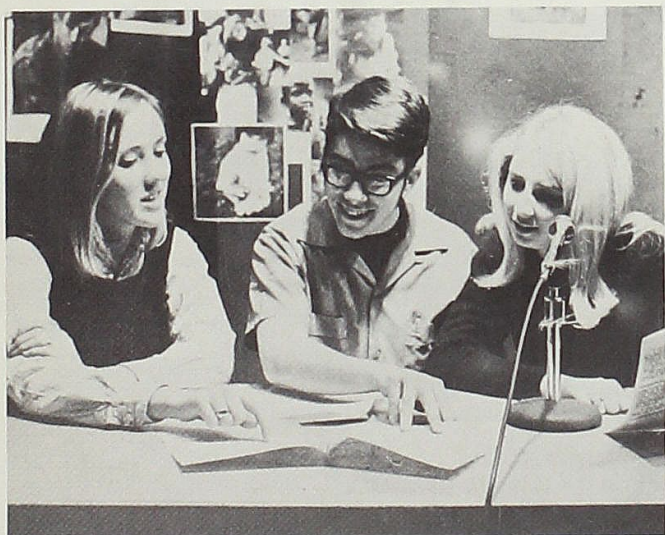
Based on the theme of man's isolation in the universe, *Orphan in the Sun* claims that we are all orphans and that the real division between men is whether one is an orphan and admits it or one who doesn't.

The main character, Sam Young, seems to be in pursuit of the spiritual but only too often finds the present age's system a barrier to grasping what is metaphysical. However, one can't always be sure whether Sam is in pursuit of spiritual or physical madonnas, as Ferlinghetti's main character does in *Her*.

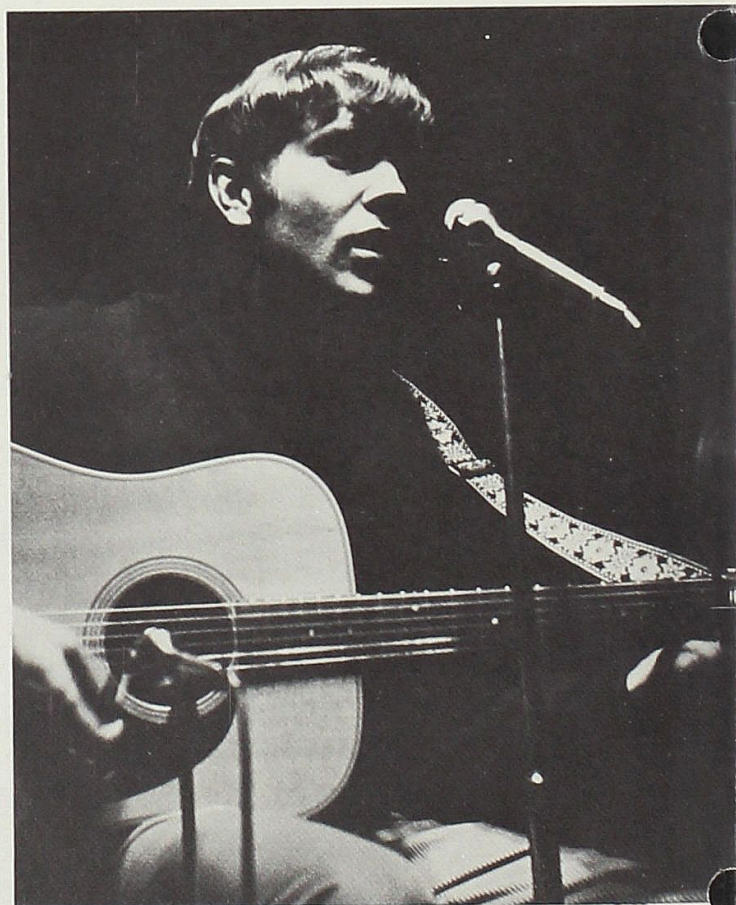
There is a restrained use of nitty-grittiness. A great-granddaughter of Charles Dickens, Monica Dickens, who reviewed the book in the *Boston Globe*, called the writing "exceptional. Very visual. Stunningly perceptive," and says she is "captivated by a writer who generates sexually without the absurd anatomical athletics which pass for pornography these days."

Margaret Donnelly Martineau, class of 1925, in her study of the book which she calls "The Sacramentalism of T. F. Vandenberg," includes these observations: "A summary can give no more adequate presentation of this book than it could give of a poem. Nor can one reading exhaust it. This is the work of a sensitive poet who can call a breaking wave "white wounded water" and himself "a dreamer chasing sunlight on the sea" and the past "a roomful of smoky mirrors" or see a "line full of washing waving hello" or feel his "warm skin rub noses with cool air." A poet's, too, are the skillful choice and reiteration of symbols and moods wisely woven into fitting moments—the sky, the sun, a trap or cage, nothingness, aloneness with its glassy walls of division. But the poetry is wedded to the novel form."





*Lois Hansen, Tim De Voogd, Sallie Crellin.*

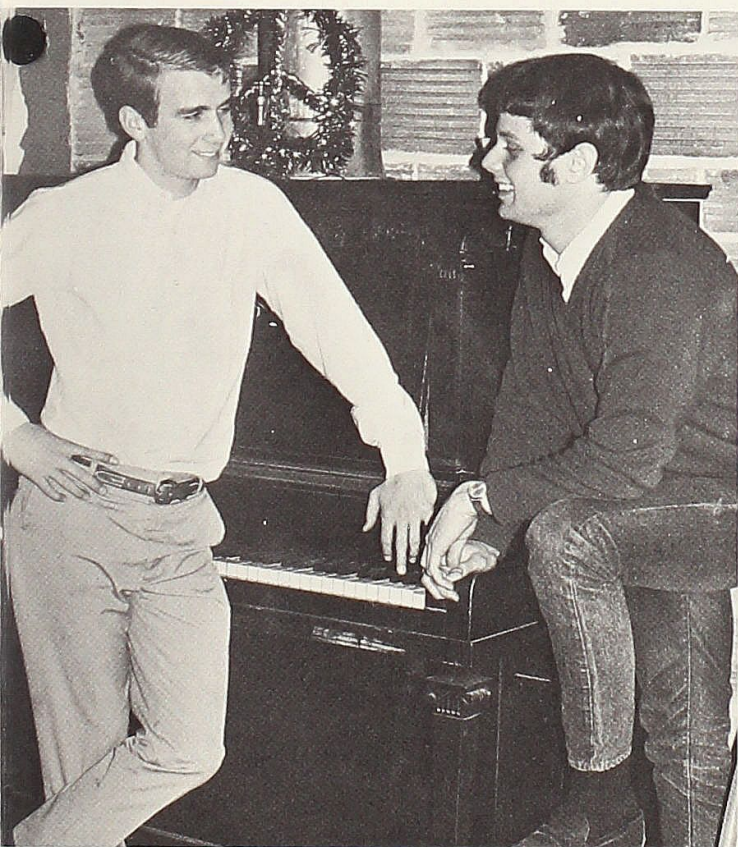


*Dick Holman, '68*





*A task force brainstorming session concerning programs as discussion potential.*



*Robb Adams, left, junior, Glen Rock, N. J., and John Boonstra, the writer of this article; two Student Church board members of the Task Force that brought Coffee Grounds into being.*

## the COFFEE GROUNDS

### NO PLACE TO HIDE

*By John Boonstra, sophomore, son of Rev. Charles '42 and Olive '46 Boonstra, Helderberg Reformed Church, Guilderland Center, New York.*

Within the last six months, the Hope College Student Church has re-emphasized the value of a Hope College education by adding another sphere to the task of constructive inquiry. The addition of a coffee-house to the campus community has provided this emphasis. *The Coffee Grounds* has been a long awaited medium for expression.

Today college students want a place to go where they can discuss the vital issues that concern them. Food at such a place is secondary. If there is entertainment, it is generally more serious. The emphasis is on discussion, and entertainment as discussion potential. The informal, underground atmosphere of *The Coffee Grounds* is tailor-made for this kind of wrestling.

The Student Church has recognized *The Coffee Grounds* as a modern focal point where genuine encounter can take place between the church and the world. The issues that confront us are the same; is life something worth living? Why? If



it is worth living, how can it be made better? The Coffee Grounds presents the opportunity and the challenge for students, faculty, and administrative personnel to find direction and examine it by provoking discussion on these mutual concerns, without breaking faith with the arranged secular orientation.

The Student Church responsibility here is a large one. To provide a medium for student expression is one thing; to focus on loaded theological questions and philosophical methods is quite another. The Christian responsibility here is obviously to thrive on openness. But to interact "what is" with "what ought to be" is a real struggle. The Student Church believes this struggle can be met only with a reverence towards God as revealed in Jesus Christ. This is the motivating force, the essence of inquiry, and the belief in the imperative to know the truth, and the concern that so exactly marks the life of Christ.

*The Coffee Grounds* has added to the progressive movement of students throughout the country. However, the Student Church believes this to be constructively possible only when confrontations are met within the context of love and genuine concern—the most important characteristic of the Christian faith.

To meet these objectives in a coffee house situation, the Student Church called into existence a Task Force for coffee house management. The Task Force plans programs, decorations, refreshments, and has planned the construction of *The Coffee Grounds*. It acts on the basis of the already mentioned principles of the Student Church. The belief of useful campus-community-church expression first, free expression second, has given birth to creative methods and has added a dimension to Hope education by placing it in a social atmosphere.

The Student Church Board of Trustees, consisting of eighteen students and the two Hope College Chaplains, work to present the coffee house Task Force with services ranging from policy to financial assistance. The Task Force consists of twenty-four students, five of whom are Student Church Board members. The Task Force reports orally and in writing to the Board on all progress.

The idea of a Student Church Coffee House has existed almost as long as the history of the Hope College Student Church. After years of planning an off-campus coffee house and with little success, it was decided to concentrate efforts for an on-campus coffee house. The idea sprang from a Student Church Board Retreat—Septem-

ber 21, 1968. By the first of October, a written proposal was presented to the Dean of Students, College Treasurer, Chaplain, and President.

The next three weeks were spent on formulation of purpose, Task Force training procedure, recruiting Task Force volunteers, and securing a coffee house location. By October 26, the coffee house Task Force was ready for its first training session together. It consisted of group dynamics exercises, which would be essential for the staff of a good project. By November 2nd, the force had formulated its statement of coffee house philosophy, need, and purpose. On November 10, the name "*Coffee Grounds, No Place to Hide*" was decided.

The location had been fixed in a section of the Durfee Hall basement, which had been used for storage of furniture and kitchen facilities. Actual construction of *The Coffee Grounds* began November 16 and lasted nearly a month. Removing junk, scrubbing, painting, wiring lights, building a stage, constructing a platform, preparing an office, fixing a serving counter, washing old dishes, cleaning the kitchen, ordering food supplies audio-visual equipment, tables, and countless other necessities, kept the Task Force unbelievably busy. The atmosphere was thought to be "critical" in that the mood would not be one pressing social behavior and conducive to "keep your cool" images, but one where honesty would be exposed and recognition of one's individuality could be incorporated.

By November 10, the Task Force was aware that opening night would be Friday, the 13th of December. To correspond with an all-campus "Candlelight Peace Procession," the program section of the Task Force began working on a presentation entitled "In Light of Peace." This required countless planning meetings, decorating *The Coffee Grounds*, ordering films, and getting volunteer students to sing, read poems, and participate in other areas. After months of hard work, the night of Friday the 13th came, and the Student Church Coffee Grounds became a reality to the campus community.

*The Coffee Grounds* will seat over one hundred and twenty people although attendance in one weekend was as high as eight hundred. "The Grounds" consists of a large room and three red-lighted hallways. Dark atmosphere with blue suspended lights in the large room gives the pipe-decorated brick ceiling an unforgettable underground effect. The tables seat from two to eight, each with a candle and a large bowl of free peanuts.



The Coffee Grounds has a stereo phonograph, tape deck, microphones, colored stage lights, movie projectors, slide projectors, and is equipped to handle almost any type of presentation.

Besides counter serving of coffee, tea, hot chocolate, soda, numerous snacks, and pastries, free peanuts are available. President VanderWerf started the tradition of free peanuts with a \$100 donation. The stipulation was that all the shells were to be thrown on the floor. What better way to complete the "Ground" atmosphere! Hope students have since been known to consume sixty pounds of peanuts in one evening!

Such accomplishments in constructing this "medium of expression" were not without financial stress. With primary backing from the Student Church, and additional donations from the Student Senate, individual student gifts, and campus organizations, the Coffee Grounds Task Force obtained the necessary \$2,000 for initial operating costs. Programs, food, and other running investments are paid for by profits and Student Church support.

The Task Force meets twice weekly for business and discussion. Conversation has ranged from what soda to purchase to what kind of program techniques should be utilized in presentations. *The Coffee Grounds* is open on Friday and Saturday nights from 8 p.m. to 1 a.m. when programs are presented. Week night programs are usually more directive. Techniques have included use of over twenty different films, student singers, dramas, poetry readings, panel discussions, slide-music programs and speakers.

In arranging a coffee house program schedule, the Student Church looks for a spirit of inquiry and openness, but yet hopes to properly flavor this wrestling with an answer that it is ready to talk about. For example, satires on war were portrayed through the film "The Magician," and numerous protest songs. The problems of people and facades were met with three powerful films and songs pleading for honesty among people. The films "Red Balloon" and "Detached Americans" were used to compare true friendships with uninvolvedness. The spirit of inquiry is more rigorously specialized in week night programs.

The list of special programs is indeed a captivating one. In December, personal commitment to world peace was displayed by a "Peace Fast" which was held during the dinner hours for nearly a week. In January, the students and faculty experienced a symposium on education which brought into focus the curriculum policy of the

college. The panel discussion consisted of administration, faculty, and student representatives. In February, guests from the University of Michigan presented a film discussion program on the "Convention in Chicago" last summer. Also, in February, *The Coffee Grounds* hosted a group of Holland handicapped children. "Creativity Workshops" have existed in the coffee house to increase the opportunity of students to participate in something and with anybody. The workshops were made visible in collages, and resulting art work. In March, *The Coffee Grounds* had a symposium on "Science and the Technological Revolution" with a faculty panel discussion. The subject of "Alcohol" was analyzed by special guest Circuit Judge Chester Ray, who also visited "The Grounds" in March. To coincide with this program, a conference on "Drugs on Campus" was arranged for the Coffee House by the Task Force. The Holland Police Department, College Chaplain, and a community medical professional participated. "The Grounds" has also planned a wide feature film schedule for other discussion emphasis. Besides being open after every college-featured film, The Grounds has shown "Barababas," "Raisin in the Sun," "Gospel According to St. Matthew," "To Kill a Mockingbird," and "Death of a Salesman." For April, "The Grounds" will concentrate efforts on a Church Vocations Conference, a training program to combat white racism, and a study of suicides.

As an addition to the program schedule, the Student Church has used "The Grounds" for worship services (in addition to the Dimnent Chapel Service), meetings of other Student Church Task Forces, and other student and faculty groups.

This article introduces *The Coffee Grounds* as a long-awaited medium of expression for those in the Hope community. The challenge for the Student Church lies beyond the medium of expression, it is what is expressed through the medium.

*The Coffee Grounds* has built a bridge of informality and exceptional trust between faculty and students. It has been a constructive means toward the ends of a Hope College education. It has been the medium for creativity, novelty, inquiry, and adventure.

No doubt, there is a lot of work ahead for the Student Church of Hope College. It has a multi-dimensional thrust into the Hope community. *The Coffee Grounds* is only one such thrust, but it is a critical one. For the church must be responsible not only in acting, but also listening — at Hope College, the Student Church *Coffee Grounds* is where communication exists.



# NEWS REVIEW



## ■ VOORHEES VACATED

Voorhees Hall, the dormitory revered by innumerable alumnae who have called her "home," was the scene of a small electrical fire in the early morning of February 20. Though the damage was minor, the fact that reconstruction of the 62 year old building has been on the administration's agenda for several years, college officials vacated the hall to be on the safe side.

The 98 residents have been placed in college-owned cottages, the Alumni House (9), and other campus halls as space allowed. Approximately 60 of the students are living in the Warm Friend Hotel where Mrs. Charlotte Wierenger, Voorhees head resident, is on duty.

The dormitory, capable of housing 110 women, was the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph W. Voorhees. Completed at a cost of \$40,182, it was dedicated and opened in 1907. Residents paid \$3.00 per week board for many years thereafter.

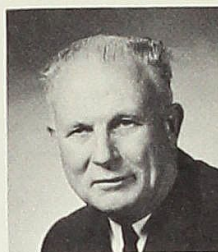
A dining hall, which has been converted into faculty offices, had a capacity of 180. Voorhees also houses the department of Geology.

The 1907 senior class dinner was the first formal function held in the building. At that time, there were so few women on campus that each could occupy a room alone and still not nearly fill all the rooms. The college was fearful that she had a white elephant on her hands. It was then decided to open the first floor to unmarried faculty members.

One who took advantage of the opportunity was the late Dr. John B. Nykerk who taught at Hope for 50 years and was chairman of the English and Music departments. For this fact he was in Ripley's "Believe it or Not," and the butt of many jokes as the bachelor who lived in the hen house.

The executive committee of the board of trustees announced after an early March meeting—after the fire, through Secretary Willard Wichers, "The emergency caused by the evacuation of Voorhees Hall requires an in depth study of space requirements for housing, faculty offices and class rooms."

## ■ JOHN A. HANNAH, HOPE TRUSTEE



John A. Hannah, president of Michigan State University for 27 years, tapped in February by President Richard Nixon to head the Agency for International Development, has accepted a seat on the Hope College board of trustees.

A native of Grand Rapids, Dr. Hannah has served as 12th president of Michigan State since 1941. His resignation as president of MSU was effective when the Senate confirmed his appointment to his new position with the federal government.

Dr. Hannah has administered the growth of MSU from a relatively small land grant college in 1941, with 6,356 students into a 5,000 acre "megaversity" with an enrollment of 42,541 and an annual budget of more than \$100 million.

The choice of five Presidents of the United States for important positions within the federal government, Dr. Hannah served two years by appointment of President Truman on the International Development Advisory Board which set the policy for the Point Four Program of technical and economic aid to the underdeveloped areas of the world.

Under President Eisenhower, Dr. Hannah served as assistant secretary of Defense (Manpower and Personnel). Upon completion of this work he was awarded the Medal of Freedom.

Appointed chairman of the U. S. Civil Rights Commission by President Eisenhower in 1957, he continued in this position under President Kennedy, President Johnson and President Nixon until his appointment to the AID.

Other recently elected members to the reorganized 26 member board of trustees include Robert Haack '38, President of the New York Stock Exchange; financier Howard R. Sluyter '28, Dallas, Texas; industrialist Richard A. De Witt '31, Holland; and architect John Dinkeloo '40, Hamden, Conn.

## ■ KENNETH DE GROOT, 1969 ALUMNI FUND CHAIRMAN



Kenneth P. E. De Groot '45 of Newport Beach, California has been appointed chairman of the 1969 Alumni Fund; he is a College Trustee as well as a Director at Large of the Alumni Association.

A business man with banking and managerial experience, Mr. De Groot is currently president and general manager of the U. S. Federal Engineering of San Diego, a research company engaged also in development and production of mechanical and electronic components and systems.

From 1960 to 1967, Mr. De Groot was the organizer,



president and director of the Premier Savings and Loan Association, Orange, California, an association which grew from zero to \$18 million in assets. He resigned following merger in 1967. Before organizing Premier Savings, he was president and director of Sierra Savings and Loan Association of San Bernardino, California.

A native of Holland, Michigan, Mr. De Groot interrupted his Hope College years in 1943 to serve in the United States Navy. As a Lieutenant (j.g.) he was with Destroyers, Pacific Fleet until 1946.

Following the completion of his degree requirements at Hope, Mr. De Groot went to Northwestern University where he received his masters degree in Investment Finance, then worked in Chicago and Greenville, Michigan. He moved to California in 1955 and affiliated with the Sierra Savings and Loan.

Mr. De Groot is on the President's Council, Chapman College, Orange, California; is secretary-treasurer, Orange County Wine and Food Society; vice-president, Orange County Savings and Loan League, and a member of the Chambers of Commerce, Orange and Santa Ana, and of Cresta Club, St. Moritz, Switzerland.

#### ■ OUTSTANDING YOUNG MEN OF AMERICA

Four Hope men have been selected for inclusion in the 1969 edition of *Outstanding Young Men of America*. They are Arnold Fege '66, Douglas Neckers '60, Norman Peddie '62, and Richard E. Ten Haken '56.

Mr. Fege, M.A.T., honored for his work in Civil Rights by Knox College in 1968, is currently teaching English in the inner-city, Benton Harbor, and Afro-American History at Notre Dame University.

Dr. Neckers is at the University of Groningen, the Netherlands, on a faculty exchange program. He will return to Hope at the end of this year to resume his position as associate professor of Chemistry at his Alma Mater.

Norman Peddie, who led a two-month expedition in Antarctica, December 1967 and January 1968, is now a geophysicist with the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey in Washington, D. C.

Richard Ten Haken, Ed.D., winner of one of eight National Education Association awards in 1968 for research in school finance, is superintendent of the Rush-Henrietta school district in Rochester, New York.

#### ■ STUDENT ITEMS

Four Hope seniors have been honored by the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation. The Wilson selections are presumably the best future college teachers on the continent. The Hope students are Bruce Ronda, Evergreen Park, Illinois, an English major who has been declared a Woodrow Wilson designate; three who received honorable mention are Charles Bibert, Holland, and Linda Kozel, Rockford, Illinois, Chemistry majors, and Bobbi Jo Capron, Battle Creek, English major.

Two Hope students have been selected by the Great Lakes Colleges Association to attend the Yugoslav-American Seminar at the University of Novi Sad in Yugoslavia this summer. They are Drew Hinderer, a sophomore from Caledonia, and Tim Liggett, a junior from Kalamazoo. Michael Petrovich, assistant professor of History at Hope, will serve as an associate director of

the seminar which will include 24 American students spending six weeks in Yugoslavia.

Eighteen students are participating in the GLCA Urban Program in Philadelphia during the spring semester. The program, under the direction of Dr. Robert De Haan who is on leave-of-absence from the Hope faculty, includes 72 participants from the 12 GLCA schools.



Karin Granberg, a junior majoring in English, has been selected Holland's 1969 Community Ambassador and has chosen Denmark as the country she will visit. Karin is the daughter of Dr. Lars and Carol '62 Granberg. Dr. Granberg formerly of the Hope faculty is now president of Northwestern College.

#### ■ FACULTY ITEMS

Mrs. Maxine De Bruyn of the Physical Education faculty was appointed in January to the Dance Committee of the Michigan State Council for the Arts by Governor George Romney.

Dr. Ezra Gearhart, chairman of the department of Foreign Languages, has been appointed director for the overseas operation of the Vienna Summer School 1969.

Dr. Paul Fried, director of International Education, who has for the past thirteen summers been administrator of the Vienna program in Austria, has been granted sabbatical leave for the college year 1969-70, and will spend the summer in preparation for his leave projects. Dr. Fried will continue as overall director of the Foreign Studies program.

During Dr. Fried's absence from the campus, Dr. David Clark, assistant professor of history, will serve as acting chairman of the History department.

The appointment of John Stewart from the department of History to the post of associate dean of Academic Affairs effective August 1, 1969, has been announced by Dean Morrette Rider.

Dr. Richard E. Foushee has been appointed assistant professor of History effective with the start of the second semester. A graduate of Wheaton College with his doctoral degree from St. Louis University, Dr. Foushee's area of special studies is in the cultural, social, and intellectual history of the United States.

Dr. David Myers, assistant professor of Psychology, has been appointed to the newly created position of director of Institutional Research for the College. In this new role, Dr. Myers will initiate and conduct studies on the function of the college in the community with relation to its service to the church and education in general.

Frank Sherburne, Jr., assistant professor of Mathematics, has been asked to review the manuscript for a new college textbook to be published in 1970 by The Macmillan Company of New York. "Elementary Functions: A course in Precalculus Mathematics," was written by professors Alan J. Heckenbach and J. Colby Kegley of Iowa State University.

Two etchings by Keith Achepohl, assistant professor of Art, have been selected for an exhibition organized by the American Federation of Arts. The exhibition will

*continued on page 27*



## MOONSHOOTER XII

The editors of the 1969 Moonshooter report have designed it for the thousands of alumni who have been troubled by the news they've been reading about America's institutions of higher education.

It is most important, the editors believe, that these alumni be led beyond the scare headline . . . to a deeper, more accurate understanding of the important things that are happening, these days, at the nation's colleges and universities.

That is what the 1969 Moonshooter report aims to do. It reintroduces alumni to the people who compose the higher education community—the students of today . . . faculty members . . . presidents and their administrations . . . trustees and regents—and, not least, the alumni themselves.

It shows, say the editors, how the relationships between these groups have been changing. Without underestimating the role of the noisy, often-unconstructive "fringe" elements, it puts them in perspective. And it points up what we think is the big lesson to be learned from the present period of travail: that America's colleges and universities, far from being moribund, are showing an extraordinary resiliency, an ability to accept change that may surpass that of even their severest critics.

With the thought that this subject and the editors' research, will be very interesting to Hope alumni, we are pleased to publish the 12th Moonshooter by Editorial Projects for Education. Hope men and women are 13,250 of the more than three and one half million alumni of colleges and universities who will be reading Moonshooter XII.

## the Community Character of Hope College

*To tie the report to Hope College in a special way, the Alumni Magazine turned to Dr. Arthur H. Jentz, Jr., an alumnus, an associate professor of Philosophy, and the recipient of the 1968 H.O.P.E. award. Impressive as these qualifications are, there was still another that pinpointed him as the campus person to present the Hope angle to "Who's in Charge?" here. This reason: Dr. Jentz has been concerned for some time with the medium of Community as a basis for campus behavior and direction.*

The article which these words serve as preface poses the question, "Who's in charge?" On many college campuses today, faculty and administrators fear to raise that question, let alone answer it. As a result, chaos ensues and issues are settled by the blind force of pressure groups and those who shout the loudest and threaten the most. The power to intimidate parades as the assertion of minority freedom.

As loyal alumni of Hope College, we are interested not only in the depiction of the current national scene in higher education, but also in the social and academic realities of life on the campus of our own alma mater. What commitments, what purposes, what aspirations inform life there?

It still seems true to say that Hope College, though its size has markedly increased and its "family" has become more culturally and ideologically pluralized in recent years, remains substantially a community rather than a mere aggregate of individuals and social factions. True community implies interrelatedness, the mutuality of a life shared. Community does not imply commonness of tasks and objectives so much as it implies a being together; for in a community, the tasks and objectives of individuals may well vary; but the being together of persons provides the common ground of their activities.

But what is to be the nature of this "being together"? It is clear that a college community calls for unity, but not uniformity. Demands for uniformity can only stifle creativity, novelty, inquiry, and adventure: major goals of education. Yet unity, as distinct from uniformity, is desirable if any community of persons is to maintain

a recognizable historical identity. And without identity, communities disintegrate, objectives fade, and individual persons lose their sense of purpose and direction toward the future.

The historic identity of Hope College exhibits itself through a course of more than one hundred years. That historic identity emphasizes at least these two facts of what it means to be fully human: first, life has a certain solitary dimension to it, a solitariness reflecting man's inner individual life, his uniqueness as a person, his importance, his value. Second, life is social relatedness, man is a social being achieving ends and experiencing fulfillments in what should always be a broadening sphere of social participation and service. And what is the ground for these criteria of meaningful social living?

The Christian faith has been the foundation for what life in community means at Hope College. It is the Christian faith which marks the historic identity of this community. Students, faculty, and administrators for many decades have come to Hope for the sake of participating in the Christian community which it has offered, and not as an escape from "the world" but as a means of working for the essential renovation of the world. Such is the reputation of this college, in the fields of science and medicine, teaching, business, the ministry, and the establishment of Christian homes.

In the mid-twentieth century, it is not easy to be a Christian liberal arts college; and perhaps it never has been easy to be that. Imagine, will you, the task that Hope has when, in addition to dealing with issues of the sort presented in the following article, we must also interpret our Christian commitment to a world of scholars, researchers, and sophisticates who are educated in everything but religion, whose Christian theology is as primitive in their adulthood as it was when they were twelve-year-old Sunday schoolers!

It is an amazing task to which Hope College has traditionally set itself. May we count on you alumni, as the continuing life-blood of this institution, to support the best interests of Hope as a Christian college, by words and deeds that count? Whom, and what, do you want to see "in charge" here?



# Who's in Charge?

*Trustees . . . presidents . . . faculty . . . students, past and present:  
who governs this society that we call 'the academic community'?*

THE CRY has been heard on many a campus this year. It came from the campus neighborhood, from state legislatures, from corporations trying to recruit students as employees, from the armed services, from the donors of funds, from congressional committees, from church groups, from the press, and even from the police:

"Who's in charge there?"

Surprisingly the cry also came from "inside" the colleges and universities—from students and alumni, from faculty members and administrators, and even from presidents and trustees:

"Who's in charge here?"

And there was, on occasion, this variation: "Who *should* be in charge here?"

STRANGE QUESTIONS to ask about these highly organized institutions of our highly organized society? A sign, as some have said, that our colleges and universities are hopelessly chaotic, that they need more "direction," that they have lagged behind other institutions of our society in organizing themselves into smooth-running, efficient mechanisms?

Or do such explanations miss the point? Do they overlook much of the complexity and subtlety (and perhaps some of the genius) of America's higher educational enterprise?

It is important to try to know.

Here is one reason:

► Nearly 7-million students are now enrolled in the nation's colleges and universities. Eight years hence, the total will have rocketed past 9.3-million. The conclusion is inescapable: what affects our colleges and universities will affect unprecedented numbers of our people—and, in unprecedented ways, the American character.

Here is another:

► "The campus reverberates today perhaps in part because so many have come to regard [it] as the most promising of all institutions for developing cures for society's ills." [Lloyd H. Elliott, president of George Washington University]

Here is another:

► "Men must be discriminating appraisers of their society, knowing coolly and precisely what it is about society that thwarts or limits them and therefore needs modification.

"And so they must be discriminating protectors of their institutions, preserving those features that nourish and strengthen them and make them more free." [John W. Gardner, at Cornell University]

But *who* appraises our colleges and universities? *Who* decides whether (and how) they need modifying? *Who* determines what features to preserve; which features "nourish and strengthen them and make them more free?" In short:

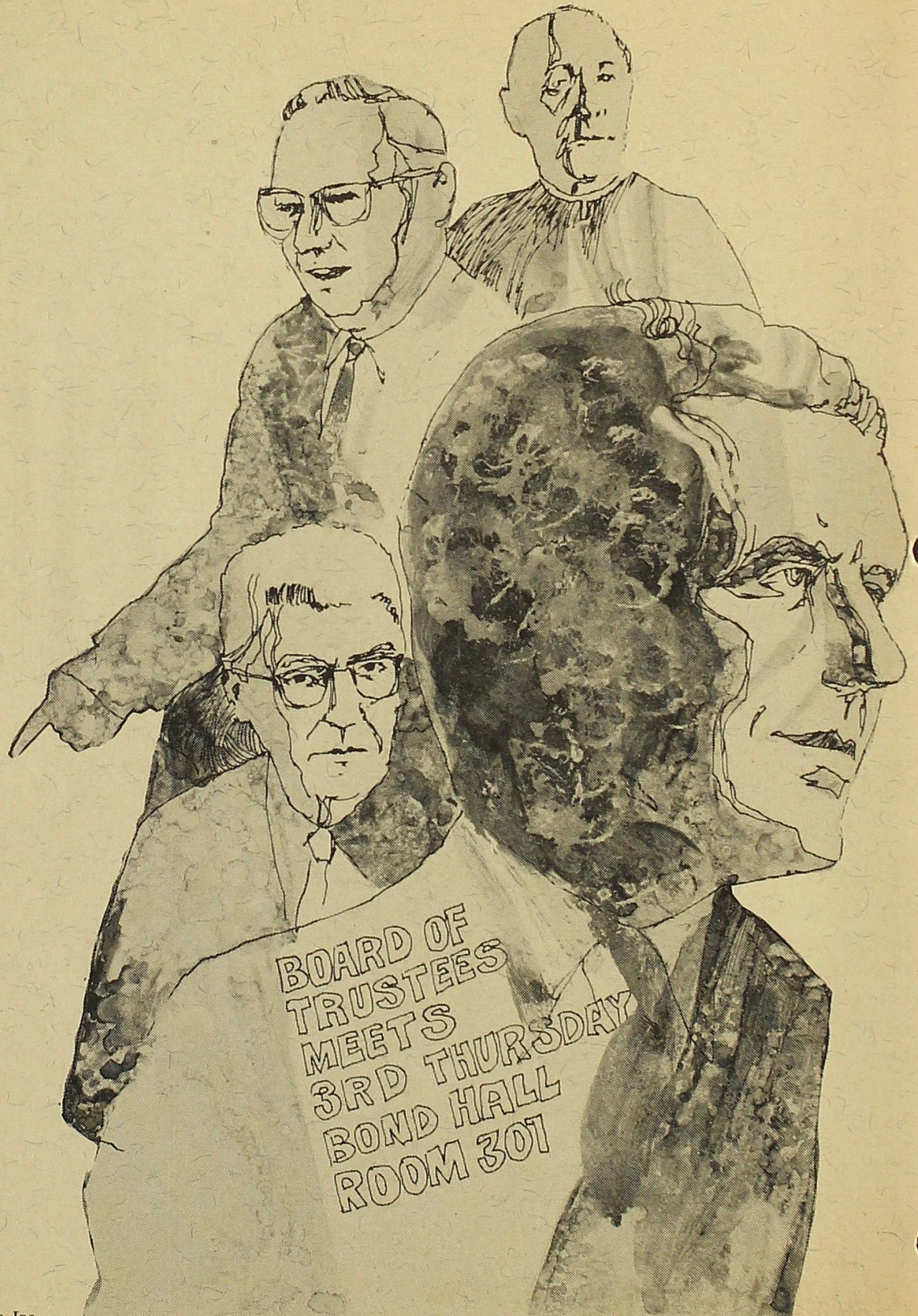
Who's in charge there?



# *Who's in Charge—I* The Trustees

**B**Y THE LETTER of the law, the people in charge of our colleges and universities are the trustees or regents—25,000 of them, according to the educated guess of their principal national organization, the Association of Governing Boards.

"In the long history of higher education in America," said one astute observer recently,





"trustees have seldom been cast in a heroic role." For decades they have been blamed for whatever faults people have found with the nation's colleges and universities.

Trustees have been charged, variously, with representing the older generation, the white race, religious orthodoxy, political powerholders, business and economic conservatism—in short, The Establishment. Other critics—among them orthodox theologians, political powerholders, business and economic conservatives—have accused trustees of not being Establishment *enough*.

On occasion they have earned the criticisms. In the early days of American higher education, when most colleges were associated with churches, the trustees were usually clerics with stern ideas of what should and should not be taught in a church-related institution. They intruded freely in curriculums, courses, and the behavior of students and faculty members.

On many Protestant campuses, around the turn of the century, the clerical influence was lessened and often withdrawn. Clergymen on their boards of trustees were replaced, in many instances, by businessmen, as the colleges and universities sought trustees who could underwrite their solvency. As state systems of higher education were founded, they too were put under the control of lay regents or trustees.

Trustee-faculty conflicts grew. Infringements of academic freedom led to the founding, in 1915, of the American Association of University Professors. Through the association, faculty members developed and gained wide acceptance of strong principles of academic freedom and tenure. The conflicts eased—but even today many faculty members watch their institution's board of trustees guardedly.

In the past several years, on some campuses, trustees have come under new kinds of attack.

► At one university, students picketed a meeting of the governing board because two of its members, they said, led companies producing weapons used in the war in Vietnam.

► On another campus, students (joined by some faculty members) charged that college funds had been invested in companies operating in racially divided South Africa. The investments, said the students, should be canceled; the board of trustees should be censured.

► At a Catholic institution, two years ago, most students and faculty members went on strike because the trustees (comprising 33 clerics and 11 lay-

men) had dismissed a liberal theologian from the faculty. The board reinstated him, and the strike ended. A year ago the board was reconstituted to consist of 15 clerics and 15 laymen. (A similar shift to laymen on their governing boards is taking place at many Catholic colleges and universities.)

► A state college president, ordered by his trustees to reopen his racially troubled campus, resigned because, he said, he could not "reconcile effectively the conflicts between the trustees" and other groups at his institution.

**H**OW DO MOST TRUSTEES measure up to their responsibilities? How do they react to the lightning-bolts of criticism that, by their position, they naturally attract? We have talked in recent months with scores of trustees and have collected the written views of many others. Our conclusion: With some notable (and often highly vocal) exceptions, both the breadth and depth of many trustees' understanding of higher education's problems, including the touchiness of their own position, are greater than most people suspect.

Many boards of trustees, we found, are showing deep concern for the views of students and are going to extraordinary lengths to know them better. Increasing numbers of boards are rewriting their by-laws to include students (as well as faculty members) in their membership.

William S. Paley, chairman of CBS and a trustee of Columbia University, said after the student outbreaks on that troubled campus:

"The university may seem [to students] like just one more example of the establishment's trying to run their lives without consulting them. . . . It is essential that we make it possible for students to work for the correction of such conditions legitimately and effectively rather than compulsively and violently. . . .

"Legally the university is the board of trustees, but actually it is very largely the community of teachers and students. That a board of trustees should commit a university community to policies and actions without the components of that community participating in discussions leading to such commitments has become obsolete and unworkable."

Less often than one might expect, considering some of the provocations, did we find boards of trustees giving "knee-jerk" reactions even to the most extreme demands presented to them. Not very long ago, most boards might have rejected such

*The role of higher education's trustees often is misinterpreted and misunderstood*



## *As others seek a greater voice, presidents are natural targets for their attack*

demands out of hand; no longer. James M. Hester, the president of New York University, described the change:

"To the activist mind, the fact that our board of trustees is legally entrusted with the property and privileges of operating an educational institution is more an affront than an acceptable fact. What is considered relevant is what is called the social reality, not the legal authority.

"A decade ago the reaction of most trustees and presidents to assertions of this kind was a forceful statement of the rights and responsibilities of a private institution to do as it sees fit. While faculty control over the curriculum and, in many cases, student discipline was delegated by most boards long before, the power of the trustees to set university policy in other areas and to control the institution financially was unquestioned.

"Ten years ago authoritarian answers to radical questions were frequently given with confidence. Now, however, authoritarian answers, which often provide emotional release when contemplated, somehow seem inappropriate when delivered."

**A**S A RESULT, trustees everywhere are re-examining their role in the governance of colleges and universities, and changes seem certain. Often the changes will be subtle, perhaps consisting of a shift in attitude, as President Hester suggested. But they will be none the less profound.

In the process it seems likely that trustees, as Vice-Chancellor Ernest L. Boyer of the State University of New York put it, will "recognize that the college is not only a place where past achievements are preserved and transmitted, but also a place where the conventional wisdom is constantly subjected to merciless scrutiny."

Mr. Boyer continued:

"A board member who accepts this fact will remain poised when surrounded by cross-currents of controversy. . . . He will come to view friction as an essential ingredient in the life of a university, and vigorous debate not as a sign of decadence, but of robust health.

"And, in recognizing these facts for himself, the trustee will be equipped to do battle when the college—and implicitly the whole enterprise of higher education—is threatened by earnest primitives, single-minded fanatics, or calculating demagogues."

**W**HO'S IN CHARGE? Every eight years on the average, the members of a college or university board must provide a large part of the answer by reaching, in Vice-Chancellor Boyer's words, "the most crucial decision a trustee will ever be called upon to make."

They must choose a new president for the place and, as they have done with his predecessors, delegate much of their authority to him.

The task is not easy. At any given moment, it has been estimated, some 300 colleges and universities in the United States are looking for presidents. The qualifications are high, and the requirements are so exacting that many top-flight persons to whom a presidency is offered turn down the job.

As the noise and violence level of campus protests has risen in recent years, the search for presidents has grown more difficult—and the turndowns more frequent.

"Fellow targets," a speaker at a meeting of college presidents and other administrators called his audience last fall. The audience laughed nervously. The description, they knew, was all too accurate.

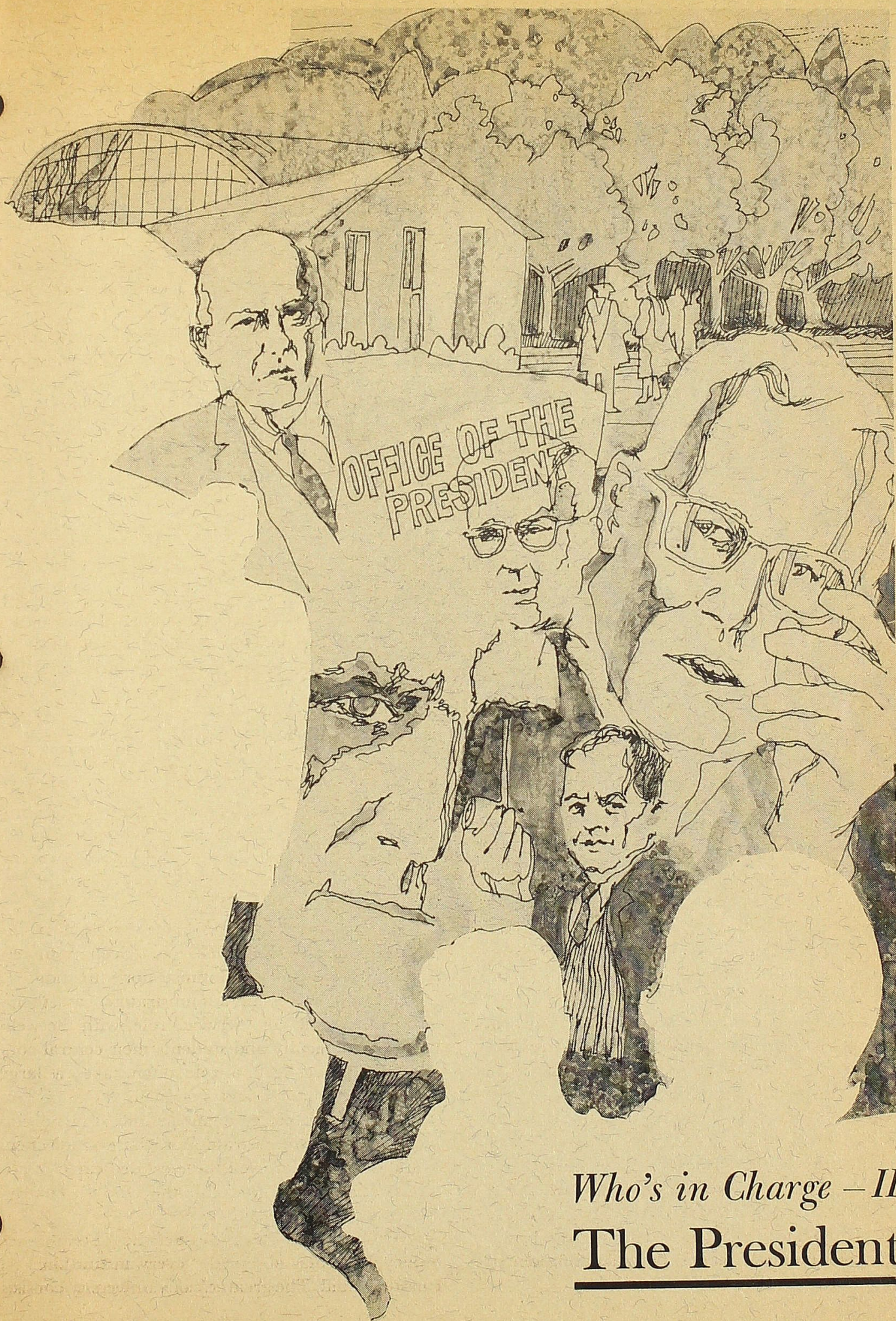
"Even in the absence of strife and disorder, academic administrators are the men caught in the middle as the defenders—and, altogether too often these days, the beleaguered defenders—of institutional integrity," Logan Wilson, president of the American Council on Education, has said. "Although college or university presidencies are still highly respected positions in our society, growing numbers of campus malcontents seem bent on doing everything they can to harass and discredit the performers of these key roles."

This is unfortunate—the more so because the harassment frequently stems from a deep misunderstanding of the college administrator's function.

The most successful administrators cast themselves in a "staff" or "service" role, with the well-being of the faculty and students their central concern. Assuming such a role often takes a large measure of stamina and goodwill. At many institutions, both faculty members and students habitually blame administrators for whatever ails them—and it is hard for even the most dedicated of administrators to remember that they and the faculty-student critics are on the same side.

"Without administrative leadership," philosopher Sidney Hook has observed, "every institution . . . runs down hill. The greatness of a university consists





*Who's in Charge – II*  
**The President**



## *A college's heart is its faculty. What part should it have in running the place?*

predominantly in the greatness of its faculty. But faculties . . . do not themselves build great faculties. To build great faculties, administrative leadership is essential."

Shortly after the start of this academic year, however, the American Council on Education released the results of a survey of what 2,040 administrators, trustees, faculty members, and students foresaw for higher education in the 1970's. Most thought "the authority of top administrators in making broad policy decisions will be significantly eroded or diffused." And three out of four faculty members said they found the prospect "desirable."

Who's in charge? Clearly the answer to that question changes with every passing day.

**W**ITH IT ALL, the job of the president has grown to unprecedented proportions. The old responsibilities of leading the faculty and students have proliferated. The new responsibilities of money-raising and business management have been heaped on top of them. The brief span of the typical presidency—about eight years—testifies to the roughness of the task.

Yet a president and his administration very often exert a decisive influence in governing a college or university. One president can set a pace and tone that invigorate an entire institution. Another president can enervate it.

At Columbia University, for instance, following last year's disturbances there, an impartial fact-finding commission headed by Archibald Cox traced much of the unrest among students and faculty members to "Columbia's organization and style of administration":

"The administration of Columbia's affairs too often conveyed an attitude of authoritarianism and invited distrust. In part, the appearance resulted from style; for example, it gave affront to read that an influential university official was no more interested in student opinion on matters of intense concern to students than he was in their taste for strawberries.

"In part, the appearance reflected the true state of affairs. . . . The president was unwilling to surrender absolute disciplinary powers. In addition, government by improvisation seems to have been not an exception, but the rule."

At San Francisco State College, last December, the leadership of Acting President S. I. Hayakawa,

whether one approved it or not, was similarly decisive. He confronted student demonstrators, promised to suspend any faculty members or students who disrupted the campus, reopened the institution under police protection, and then considered the dissidents' demands.

But looking ahead, he said, "We must eventually put campus discipline in the hands of responsible faculty and student groups who will work cooperatively with administrations . . . ."

**W**HO'S IN CHARGE? "However the power mixture may be stirred," says Dean W. Donald Bowles of American University, "in an institution aspiring to quality, the role of the faculty remains central. No president can prevail indefinitely without at least the tacit support of the faculty. Few deans will last more than a year or two if the faculty does not approve their policies."

The power of the faculty in the academic activities of a college or university has long been recognized. Few boards of trustees would seriously consider infringing on the faculty's authority over what goes on in the classroom. As for the college or university president, he almost always would agree with McGeorge Bundy, president of the Ford Foundation, that he is, "on academic matters, the agent and not the master of the faculty."

A joint statement by three major organizations representing trustees, presidents, and professors has spelled out the faculty's role in governing a college or university. It says, in part:

"The faculty has primary responsibility for such fundamental areas as curriculum, subject matter and methods of instruction, research, faculty status, and those aspects of student life which relate to the educational process.

"On these matters, the power of review or final decision lodged in the governing board or delegated by it to the president should be exercised adversely only in exceptional circumstances. . . .

"The faculty sets the requirements for the degrees offered in course, determines when the requirements have been met, and authorizes the president and board to grant the degrees thus achieved.

"Faculty status and related matters are primarily a faculty responsibility. This area includes appointments, reappointments, decisions not to reappoint, promotions, the granting of tenure, and dismissal. . . . The governing board and president should, on



questions of faculty status, as in other matters where the faculty has primary responsibility, concur with the faculty judgment except in rare instances and for compelling reasons which should be stated in detail.

"The faculty should actively participate in the determination of policies and procedures governing salary increases. . . .

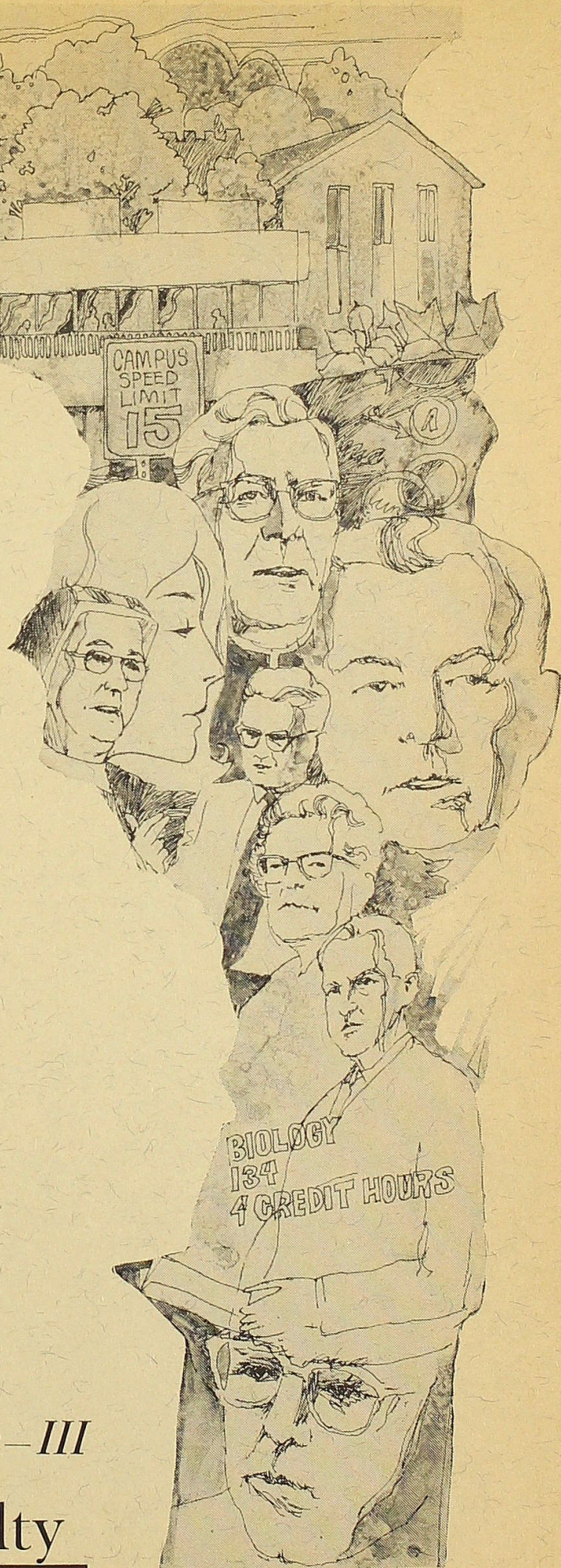
"Agencies for faculty participation in the government of the college or university should be established at each level where faculty responsibility is present. . . ."

Few have quarreled with the underlying reason for such faculty autonomy: the protection of academic freedom. But some thoughtful observers of the college and university scene think some way must be found to prevent an undesirable side effect: the perpetuation of comfortable ruts, in which individual faculty members might prefer to preserve the status quo rather than approve changes that the welfare of their students, their institutions, and society might demand.

The president of George Washington University, Lloyd H. Elliott, put it this way last fall:

"Under the banner of academic freedom, [the individual professor's] authority for his own course has become an almost unchallenged right. He has been not only free to ignore suggestions for change, but licensed, it is assumed, to prevent any change he himself does not choose.

"Even in departments where courses are sequential, the individual professor chooses the degree to



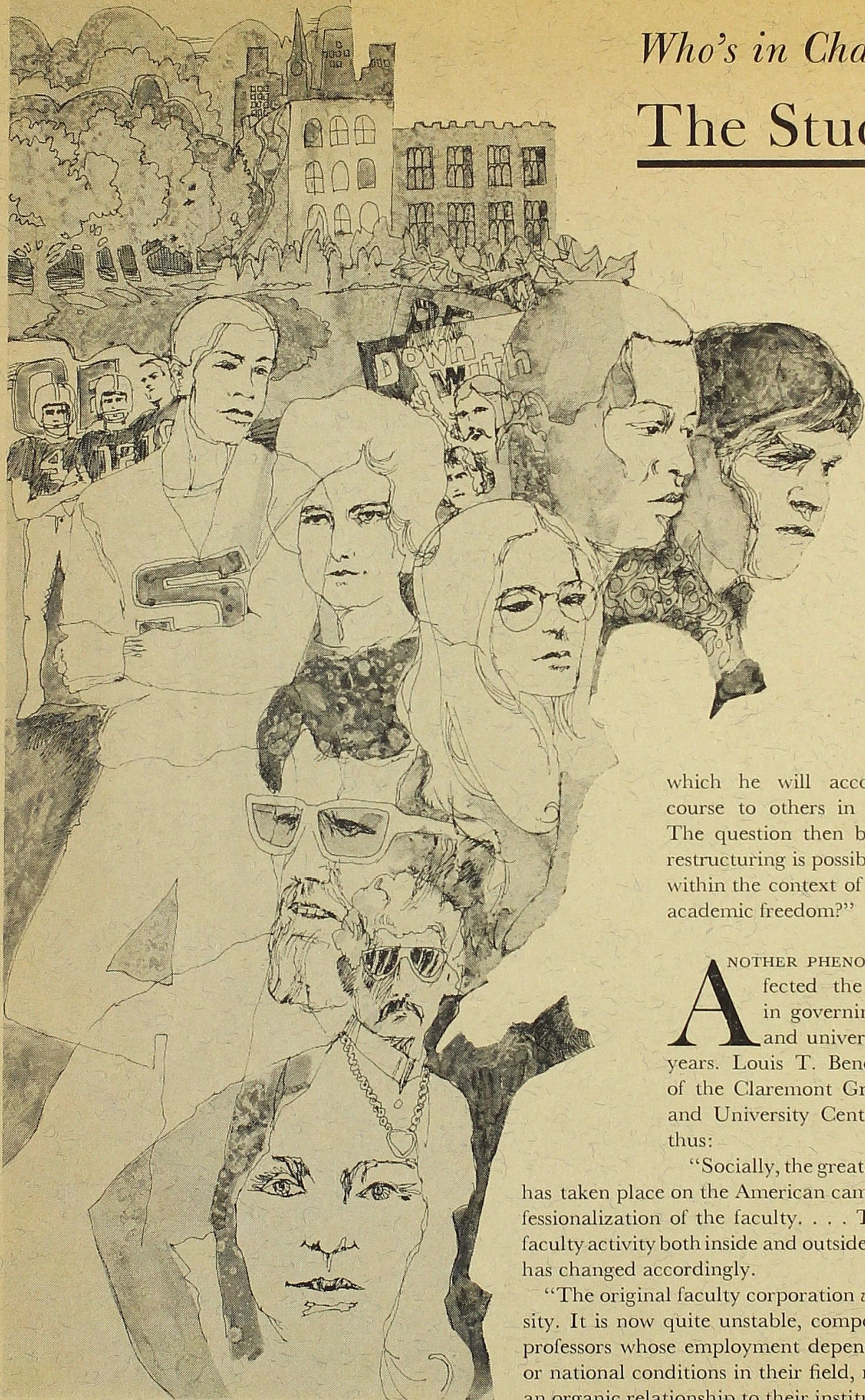
## *Who's in Charge—III*

# The Faculty



## Who's in Charge—IV

# The Students



which he will accommodate his course to others in the sequence. The question then becomes: What restructuring is possible or desirable within the context of the professor's academic freedom?"

ANOTHER PHENOMENON has affected the faculty's role in governing the colleges and universities in recent years. Louis T. Benezet, president of the Claremont Graduate School and University Center, describes it thus:

"Socially, the greatest change that has taken place on the American campus is the professionalization of the faculty. . . . The pattern of faculty activity both inside and outside the institution has changed accordingly.

"The original faculty corporation *was* the university. It is now quite unstable, composed of mobile professors whose employment depends on regional or national conditions in their field, rather than on an organic relationship to their institution and even



less on the relationship to their administrative heads. . . .

"With such powerful changes at work strengthening the professor as a specialist, it has become more difficult to promote faculty responsibility for educational policy."

Said Columbia trustee William S. Paley: "It has been my own observation that faculties tend to assume the attitude that they are a detached arbitrating force between students on one hand and administrators on the other, with no immediate responsibility for the university as a whole."

**Y**ET IN THEORY, at least, faculty members seem to favor the idea of taking a greater part in governing their colleges and universities. In the American Council on Education's survey of predictions for the 1970's, 99 per cent of the faculty members who responded said such participation was "highly desirable" or "essential." Three out of four said it was "almost certain" or "very likely" to develop. (Eight out of ten administrators agreed that greater faculty participation was desirable, although they were considerably less optimistic about its coming about.)

In another survey by the American Council on Education, Archie R. Dykes—now chancellor of the University of Tennessee at Martin—interviewed 106 faculty members at a large midwestern university to get their views on helping to run the institution. He found "a pervasive ambivalence in faculty attitudes toward participation in decision-making."

Faculty members "indicated the faculty should have a strong, active, and influential role in decisions," but "revealed a strong reticence to give the time such a role would require," Mr. Dykes reported. "Asserting that faculty participation is essential, they placed participation at the bottom of the professional priority list and deprecated their colleagues who do participate."

Kramer Rohlfleisch, a history professor at San Diego State College, put it this way at a meeting of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities: "If we do shoulder this burden [of academic governance] to excess, just who will tend the academic store, do the teaching, and extend the range of human knowledge?"

The report of a colloquium at Teachers College, New York, took a different view: "Future encounters [on the campuses] may be even less likely of

resolution than the present difficulties unless both faculty members and students soon gain widened perspectives on issues of university governance."

**W**HO'S IN CHARGE? Today a new group has burst into the picture: the college and university students themselves.

The issues arousing students have been numerous. Last academic year, a nationwide survey by Educational Testing Service found, the Number 1 cause of student unrest was the war in Vietnam; it caused protests at 34 per cent of the 859 four-year colleges and universities studied. The second most frequent cause of unrest was dormitory regulations. This year, many of the most violent campus demonstrations have centered on civil rights.

In many instances the stated issues were the real causes of student protest. In others they provided excuses to radical students whose aims were less the correction of specific ills or the reform of their colleges and universities than the destruction of the political and social system as a whole. It is important to differentiate the two, and a look at the *dramatis personae* can be instructive in doing so.

**A**T THE LEFT—the "New Left," not to be confused with old-style liberalism—is Students for a Democratic Society, whose leaders often use the issue of university reform to mobilize support from their fellow students and to "radicalize" them. The major concern of sds is not with the colleges and universities *per se*, but with American society as a whole.

"It is basically impossible to have an honest university in a dishonest society," said the chairman of sds at Columbia, Mark Rudd, in what was a fairly representative statement of the sds attitude. Last year's turmoil at Columbia, in his view, was immensely valuable as a way of educating students and the public to the "corrupt and exploitative" nature of U.S. society.

"It's as if you had reformed Heidelberg in 1938," an sds member is likely to say, in explanation of his philosophy. "You would still have had Hitler's Germany outside the university walls."

The sds was founded in 1962. Today it is a loosely organized group with some 35,000 members, on about 350 campuses. Nearly everyone who has studied the sds phenomenon agrees its members are highly idealistic and very bright. Their idealism has

*'Student power' has many meanings, as the young seek a role in college governance*



## *Attached to a college (intellectually,*

led them to a disappointment with the society around them, and they have concluded it is corrupt.

Most sds members disapprove of the Russian experience with socialism, but they seem to admire the Cuban brand. Recently, however, members returning from visits to Cuba have appeared disillusioned by repressive measures they have seen the government applying there.

The meetings of sds—and, to a large extent, the activities of the national organization, generally—have an improvisational quality about them. This often carries over into the sds view of the future. “We can’t explain what form the society will take after the revolution,” a member will say. “We’ll just have to wait and see how it develops.”

In recent months the sds outlook has become increasingly bitter. Some observers, noting the escalation in militant rhetoric coming from sds headquarters in Chicago, fear the radical movement soon may adopt a more openly aggressive strategy.

Still, it is doubtful that sds, in its present state of organization, would be capable of any sustained, concerted assault on the institutions of society. The organization is diffuse, and its members have a strong antipathy toward authority. They dislike carrying out orders, whatever the source.

**F**AR MORE INFLUENTIAL in the long run, most observers believe, will be the U.S. National Student Association. In the current spectrum of student activism on the campuses, leaders of the NSA consider their members “moderates,” not radicals. A former NSA president, Edward A. Schwartz, explains the difference:

“The moderate student says, ‘We’ll go on strike, rather than burn the buildings down.’”

The NSA is the national organization of elected student governments on nearly 400 campuses. Its Washington office shows an increasing efficiency and militancy—a reflection, perhaps, of the fact that many college students take student government much more seriously, today, than in the past.

The NSA talks of “student power” and works at it: more student participation in the decision-making at the country’s colleges and universities. And it wants changes in the teaching process and the traditional curriculum.

In pursuit of these goals, the NSA sends advisers around the country to help student governments with their battles. The advisers often urge the students to take their challenges to authority to the





*emotionally) and detached (physically), alumni can be a great and healthy force*

courts, and the NSA's central office maintains an up-to-date file of precedent cases and judicial decisions.

A major aim of NSA this year is reform of the academic process. With a \$315,000 grant from the Ford Foundation, the association has established a center for educational reform, which encourages students to set up their own classes as alternative models, demonstrating to the colleges and universities the kinds of learning that students consider worthwhile.

The Ford grant, say NSA officials, will be used to "generate quiet revolutions instead of ugly ones" on college campuses. The NSA today is an organization that wants to reform society from within, rather than destroy it and then try to rebuild.

Also in the picture are organizations of militant Negro students, such as the Congress for the Unity of Black Students, whose founding sessions at Shaw University last spring drew 78 delegates from 37 colleges and universities. The congress is intended as a campus successor to the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. It will push for courses on the history, culture, art, literature, and music of Negroes. Its founders urged students to pursue their goals without interfering with the orderly operation of their colleges or jeopardizing their own academic activities. (Some other organizations of black students are considerably more militant.)

And, as a "constructive alternative to the disruptive approach," an organization called Associated Student Governments of the U.S.A. claims a membership of 150 student governments and proclaims that it has "no political intent or purpose," only "the sharing of ideas about student government."

These are some of the principal national groups. In addition, many others exist as purely local organizations, concerned with only one campus or specific issues.

**E**XCEPT FOR THOSE whose aim is outright disruption for disruption's sake, many such student reformers are gaining a respectful hearing from college and university administrators, faculty members, and trustees—even as the more radical militants are meeting greater resistance. And increasing numbers of institutions have devised, or are seeking, ways of making the students a part of the campus decision-making process.

It isn't easy. "The problem of constructive student

participation—participation that gets down to the 'nitty-gritty'—is of course difficult," Dean C. Peter Magrath of the University of Nebraska's College of Arts and Sciences has written. "Students are birds of passage who usually lack the expertise and sophistication to function effectively on complex university affairs until their junior and senior years. Within a year or two they graduate, but the administration and faculty are left with the policies they helped devise. A student generation lasts for four years; colleges and universities are more permanent."

Yale University's President Kingman Brewster, testifying before the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence, gave these four "prescriptions" for peaceful student involvement:

- ▶ Free expression must be "absolutely guaranteed, no matter how critical or demonstrative it may be."

- ▶ Students must have an opportunity to take part in "the shaping and direction of the programs, activities, and regulations which affect them."

- ▶ Channels of communication must be kept open. "The freedom of student expression must be matched by a willingness to listen seriously."

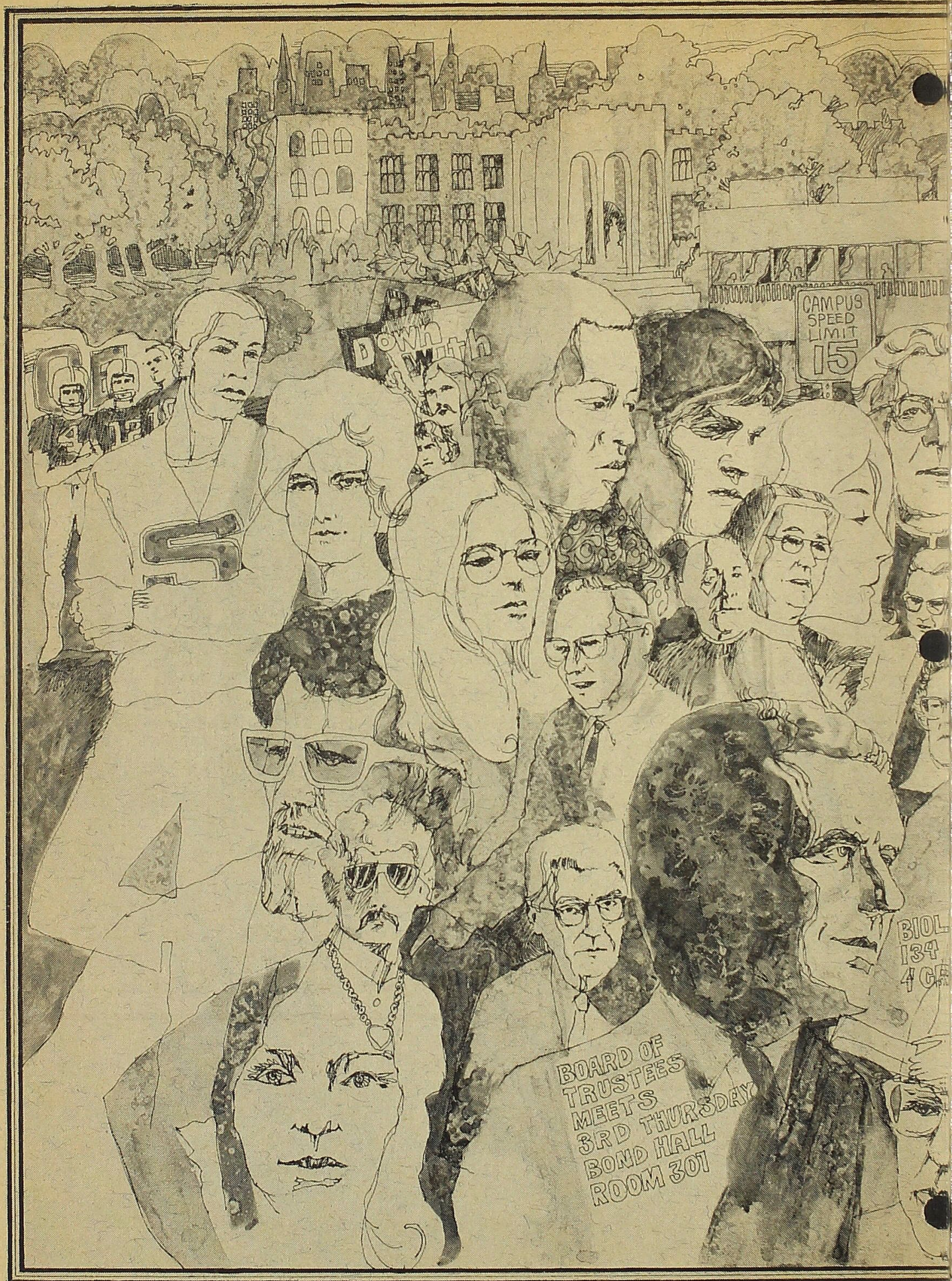
- ▶ The student must be treated as an individual, with "considerable latitude to design his own program and way of life."

With such guidelines, accompanied by positive action to give students a voice in the college and university affairs that concern them, many observers think a genuine solution to student unrest may be attainable. And many think the students' contribution to college and university governance will be substantial, and that the nation's institutions of higher learning will be the better for it.

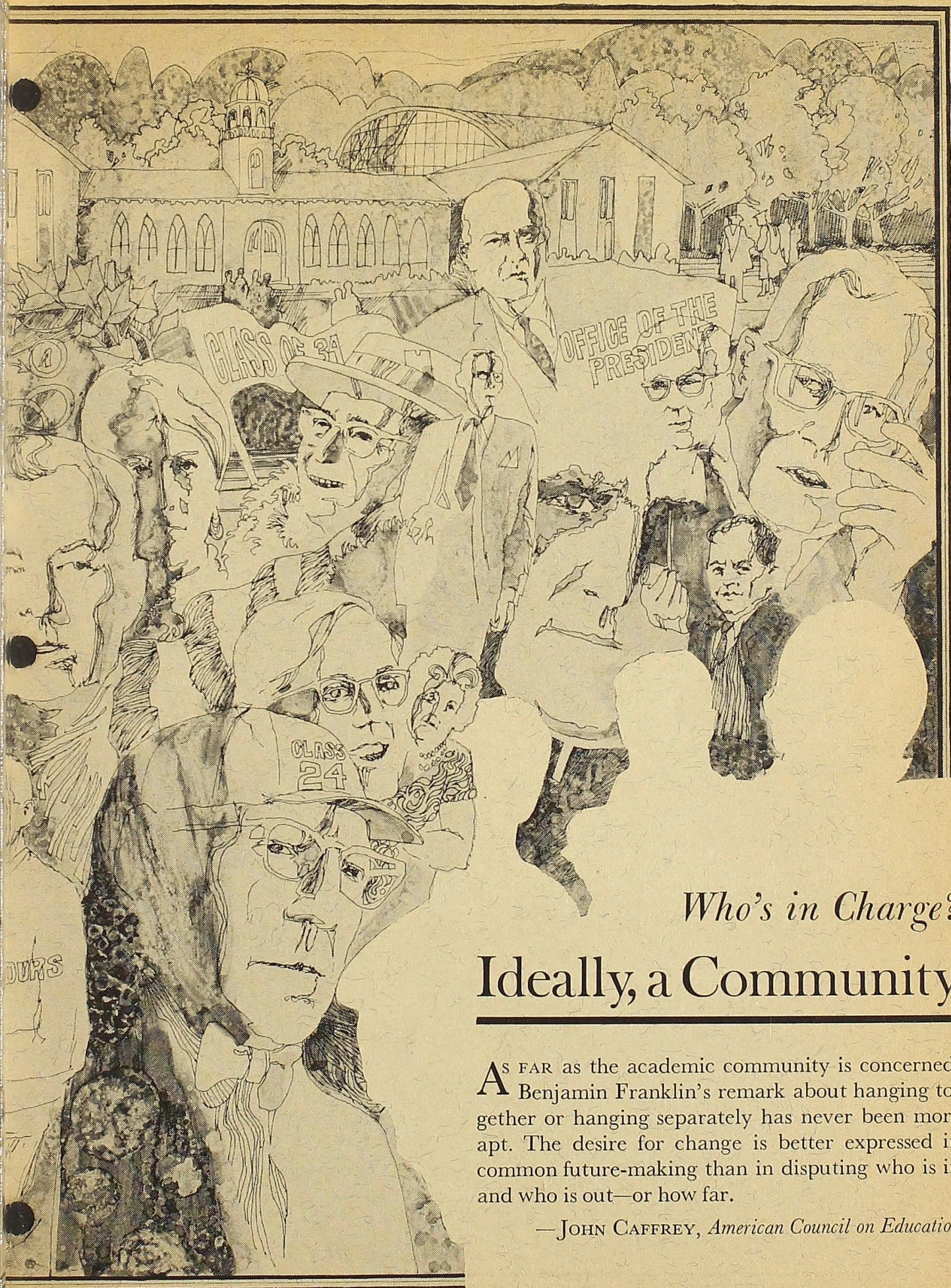
"Personally," says Otis A. Singletary, vice-chancellor for academic affairs at the University of Texas, "my suspicion is that in university reform, the students are going to make a real impact on the improvement of undergraduate teaching."

Says Morris B. Abram, president of Brandeis University: "Today's students are physically, emotionally, and educationally more mature than my generation at the same age. Moreover, they have become perceptive social critics of society. The reformers among them far outnumber the disrupters. There is little reason to suppose that . . . if given the opportunity, [they] will not infuse good judgment into decisions about the rules governing their lives in this community."









*Who's in Charge?*

## Ideally, a Community

AS FAR as the academic community is concerned, Benjamin Franklin's remark about hanging together or hanging separately has never been more apt. The desire for change is better expressed in common future-making than in disputing who is in and who is out—or how far.

—JOHN CAFFREY, *American Council on Education*



## *A college or university can be governed well only by a sense of its community*

**W**HO'S IN CHARGE? Trustees and administrators, faculty members and students. Any other answer—any authoritarian answer from one of the groups alone, any call from outside for more centralization of authority to restore “order” to the campuses—misses the point of the academic enterprise as it has developed in the United States.

The concept of that enterprise echoes the European idea of a community of scholars—self-governing, self-determining—teachers and students sharing the goal of pursuing knowledge. But it adds an idea that from the outset was uniquely American: the belief that our colleges and universities must not be self-centered and ingrown, but must serve society.

This idea accounts for putting the ultimate legal authority for our colleges and universities in the hands of the trustees or regents. They represent the view of the larger, outside interest in the institutions: the interest of churches, of governments, of the people. And, as a part of the college or university's government, they represent the institution to the public: defending it against attack, explaining its case to legislatures, corporations, labor unions, church groups, and millions of individual citizens.

Each group in the campus community has its own interests, for which it speaks. Each has its own authority to govern itself, which it exercises. Each has an interest in the institution as a whole, which it expresses. Each, ideally, recognizes the interests of the others, as well as the common cause.

That last, difficult requirement, of course, is where the process encounters the greatest risk of breakdown.

“Almost any proposal for major innovation in the universities today runs head-on into the opposition of powerful vested interests,” John W. Gardner has observed. “And the problem is compounded by the fact that all of us who have grown up in the academic world are skilled in identifying our vested interests with the Good, the True, and the Beautiful, so that any attack on them is, by definition, subversive.”

In times of stress, the risk of a breakdown is especially great. Such times have enveloped us all, in recent years. The breakdowns have occurred, on some campuses—at times spectacularly.

Whenever they happen, cries are heard for abolishing the system. Some demand that campus authority be gathered into the hands of a few, who would then tighten discipline and curb dissent.

Others—at the other end of the spectrum—demand the destruction of the whole enterprise, without proposing any alternatives.

If the colleges and universities survive these demands, it will be because reason again has taken hold. Men and women who would neither destroy the system nor prevent needed reforms in it are hard at work on nearly every campus in America, seeking ways to keep the concept of the academic community strong, innovative, and workable.

The task is tough, demanding, and likely to continue for years to come. “For many professors,” said the president of Cornell University, James A. Perkins, at a convocation of alumni, “the time required to regain a sense of campus community . . . demands painful choices.” But wherever that sense has been lost or broken down, regaining it is essential.

The alternatives are unacceptable. “If this community forgets itself and its common stake and destiny,” John Caffrey has written, “there are powers outside that community who will be only too glad to step in and manage for us.” Chancellor Samuel B. Gould, of the State University of New York, put it in these words to a committee of the state legislature:

“This tradition of internal governance . . . must—at all cost—be preserved. Any attempt, however well-intentioned, to ignore trustee authority or to undermine the university's own patterns of operation, will vitiate the spirit of the institution and, in time, kill the very thing it seeks to preserve.”

**W**HO'S IN CHARGE THERE? The jigsaw puzzle, put together on the preceding page, shows the participants: trustees, administrators, professors, students, ex-students. But a piece is missing. It must be supplied, if the answer to our question is to be accurate and complete.

It is the American people themselves. By direct and indirect means, on both public and private colleges and universities, they exert an influence that few of them suspect.

The people wield their greatest power through governments. For the present year, through the 50 states, they have appropriated more than \$5-billion in tax funds for college and university operating expenses alone. This is more than three times the \$1.5-billion of only eight years ago. As an expression of the people's decision-making power in higher



*Simultaneously, much power is held by 'outsiders' usually unaware of their role*

education, nothing could be more eloquent.

Through the federal government, the public's power to chart the course of our colleges and universities has been demonstrated even more dramatically. How the federal government has spent money throughout U.S. higher education has changed the colleges and universities in a way that few could have visualized a quarter-century ago.

Here is a hard look at what this influence has meant. It was written by Clark Kerr for the Brookings Institution's "Agenda for the Nation," presented to the Nixon administration:

"Power is allocated with money," he wrote.

"The day is largely past of the supremacy of the autocratic president, the all-powerful chairman of the board, the feared chairman of the state appropriations committee, the financial patron saint, the all-wise foundation executive guiding higher education into new directions, the wealthy alumnus with his pet projects, the quiet but effective representatives of the special interests. This shift of power can be seen and felt on almost every campus. Twenty years of federal impact has been the decisive influence in bringing it about.

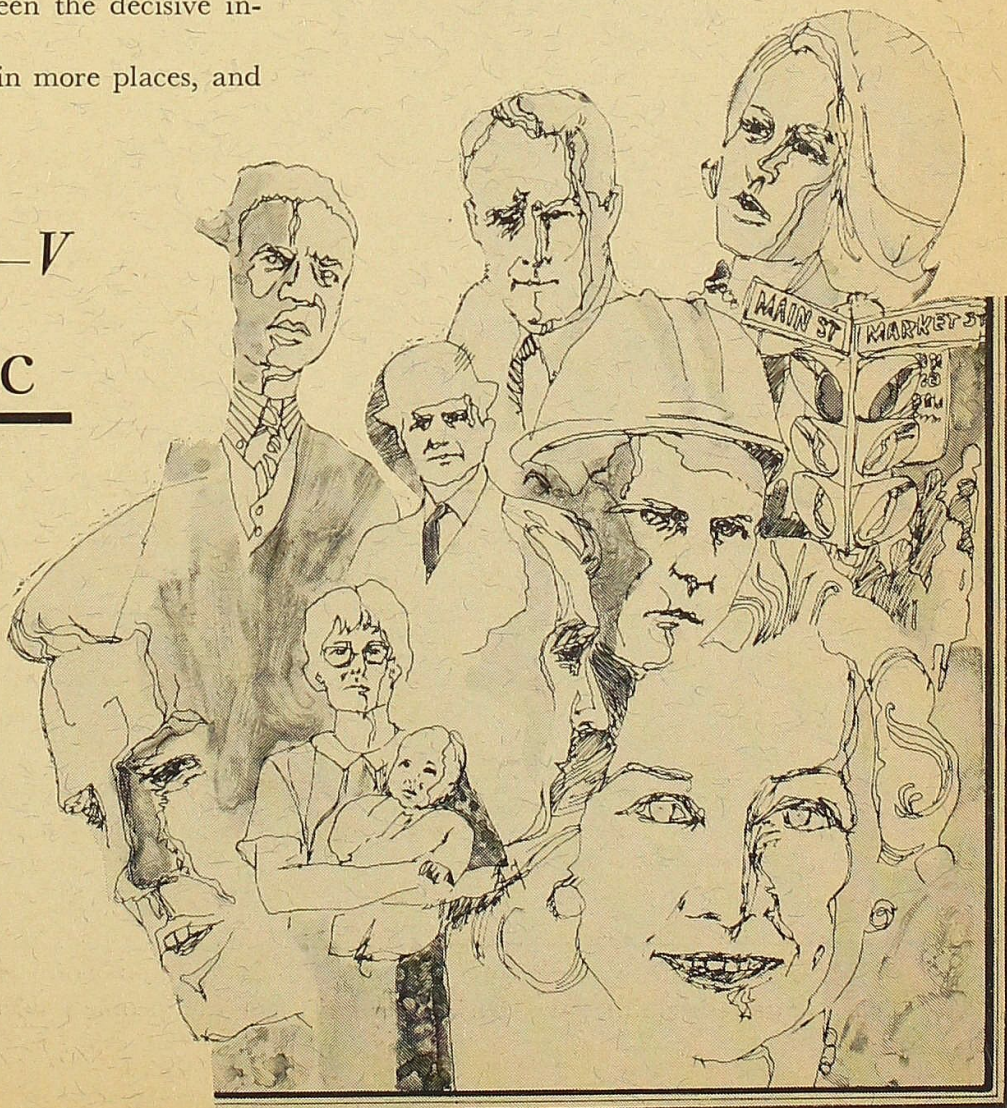
"Decisions are being made in more places, and

more of these places are external to the campus."

The process began with the land-grant movement of the nineteenth century, which enlisted higher education's resources in the industrial and agricultural growth of the nation. It reached explosive proportions in World War II, when the government went to the colleges and universities for desperately needed technology and research. After the war, spurred by the launching of Russia's Sputnik, federal support of activities on the campuses grew rapidly.

**M**ILLIONS OF DOLLARS every year went to the campuses for research. Most of it was allocated to individual faculty members, and their power grew proportionately. So did their independence from the college or university that employed them. So did the importance of research in their lives. Clearly that was where the money and prestige lay; at

## *Who's in Charge—V* The Public



*Illustrated by Jerry Dadds*



many research-heavy universities, large numbers of faculty members found that their teaching duties somehow seemed less important to them. Thus the distribution of federal funds had substantially changed many an institution of higher education.

Washington gained a role in college and university decision-making in other ways, as well. Spending money on new buildings may have had no place in an institution's planning, one year; other expenditures may have seemed more urgent. But when the federal government offered large sums of money for construction, on condition that the institution match them from its own pocket, what board or president could turn the offer down?

Not that the influence from Washington was sinister; considering the vast sums involved, the federal programs of aid to higher education have been remarkably free of taint. But the federal power to influence the direction of colleges and universities was strong and, for most, irresistible.

Church-related institutions, for example, found themselves re-examining—and often changing—their long-held insistence on total separation of church and state. A few held out against taking federal funds, but with every passing year they found it more difficult to do so. Without accepting them, a college found it hard to compete.

**T**HE POWER of the public to influence the campuses will continue. The Carnegie Commission on Higher Education, in its important assessment issued in Decem-

ber, said that by 1976 federal support for the nation's colleges and universities must grow to \$13-billion a year.

"What the American nation now needs from higher education," said the Carnegie Commission, "can be summed up in two words: quality and equality."

How far the colleges and universities will go in meeting these needs will depend not basically on those who govern the colleges internally, but on the public that, through the government, influences them from without.

"The fundamental question is this," said the State University of New York's Chancellor Gould: "Do we believe deeply enough in the principle of an intellectually free and self-regulating university that we are willing to exercise the necessary caution which will permit the institution—with its faults—to survive and even flourish?"

In answering that question, the alumni and alumnae have a crucial part to play. As former students, they know the importance of the higher educational process as few others do. They understand why it is, and must be, controversial; why it does, and must, generate frictions; why it is, and must, be free. And as members of the public, they can be higher education's most informed and persuasive spokesmen.

Who's in charge here? The answer is at once simple and infinitely complex.

The trustees are. The faculty is. The students are. The president is. You are.

The report on this and the preceding 15 pages is the product of a cooperative endeavor in which scores of schools, colleges, and universities are taking part. It was prepared under the direction of the group listed below, who form EDITORIAL PROJECTS FOR EDUCATION, a non-profit organization associated with the American Alumni Council.

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*continued from page 9*

circulate in galleries and museums throughout the United States from April 1969 to May 1970.

Dr. John Hollenbach, professor of English at Hope since 1945, has been awarded the \$1,000 Simon D. Den Uyl annual grant. Dr. Hollenbach plans research on Mark Twain's views on the American socio-economic system and for the preparation of a paper on "Mark Twain and the Middle East."

John Stewart, instructor in History, has received the Julia Reimold Faculty Award of \$500. Mr. Stewart plans to research the topic, "The Impact of Biblical Criticism on American Religious Life: The Princeton Experience."

The following faculty members have been designated recipients of the Matthew J. and Anne C. Wilson Trust Fund award:

Dr. David Clark, History faculty, will conduct post-doctoral study at the Clark Memorial Library at UCLA.

Lamont Dirkse, Education faculty, plans research on non-graded elementary school programs in four western Michigan communities.

Dr. Robert Fitsimmons, Biology, plans continued avian embryo research.

Miss Jantina Holleman, Music, will conduct research study and compilation of material for a children's hymnal.

George Kraft, Physical Education, plans research in residence at Indiana University.

Dr. David Marker, Physics, will use his award to supplement a Michigan State University grant for research and publication of papers in theoretical physics.

Mrs. Linda Palmer, French, plans research and study toward revising the first and second year French curriculum at Hope College.

Roger Rietberg, Music, plans advanced study in choral and organ music at New College, Oxford, England.

Robert Ritsema, Music, will conduct research on the history and contribution of the American String Teacher's Association in Illinois, Minnesota and New York.

John Van Iwaarden, Mathematics, plans research on the topic "Analytical Trajectory Prediction Including Variable Ballistic Coefficients."

Miss Florence Wagg, Spanish, plans travel and research in the libraries of Mexico City on the literature of the Mexican Revolution.

Faculty promotions for the 1969-70 academic year have been announced by Dean Morrette Rider:

From associate professor to professor, Dr. Eugene Jekel and Dr. Dwight Smith, both of the Chemistry department;

From Assistant professor to associate professor: Dr. Allen Brady, Biology; Dr. Richard Brockmeier, Physics; Dr. David Clark, History; Prof. Lamont Dirkse, Education; Prof. Werner Heine, German; Prof. James Malcom, Theatre; Dr. David Marker, Physics; Dr. Ralph Ockerse, Biology;

From instructor to assistant professor: Mrs. Linda Palmer, French; Mr. Michael Petrovich, and Mr. John Stewart, History; Mrs. Nancy Taylor, English; Mr. John Whittle, Mathematics; and Mr. James Zoetewey, Political Science.

## ■ SIGMA XI CHAPTER AT HOPE



Hope College received its charter for membership in The Society of Sigma Xi in March. Dr. John Van Iwaarden, associate professor of Mathematics, who is serving as chairman of the organizational committee, (right), accepts the charter

from Dr. Raymond Seeger (left) of the National Science Foundation while President Calvin VanderWerf looks on. The Hope club will be formed from present and associate members of Sigma Xi chapters at 16 universities and colleges around the country who are now affiliated with Hope College.

## ■ MUSIC DEPARTMENT



The Hope College Faculty Trio made its premiere performance on Sunday, February 23, in Dimnent Chapel. Members of the trio are Harrison Ryker, violinist; Robert Ritsema, cellist; and Anthony Kooiker, pianist. Organized in the fall of 1968, the trio will be a permanent in-residence performing organization representing the Music department. A repertory of trio literature from all style periods is being prepared, and the trio will be available for concert engagements, demonstration-lecture recitals, and young peoples concerts.

Gerald A. Elliott of the Grand Rapids Press, in a music review of the premiere performance, said in part, "One thing a musical group of this size needs most is rapport. Some chamber music groups have it, and seem to have it from the outset; others don't have it and seem never to acquire it. The Hope College Trio has it. . . It has three superb musicians of high-level technical proficiency. . . all are skilled musicians of not only remarkable technical accomplishments but of marked musicality. They know—know what the music demands and know what they are doing."

Hope College has been accepted into full membership in the National Association of Schools of Music, an association including 310 universities, colleges and conservatories in the United States. Hope's expanding Music department, under the chairmanship of Dr. Robert Cavanaugh, has 11 full time and six part time faculty members. The first bachelor of music degrees were awarded in June 1968.

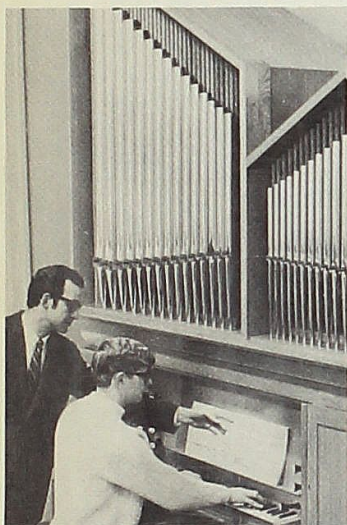


A volume edited by Dr. Anthony Kooiker, professor of Music, has been published by the University of Pennsylvania Press. It consists of eight keyboard suites from a large 17th century collection known as "Melothesia."

Dr. Morrette Rider, dean of Academic Affairs, has been elected the college representative to the board of directors of the National School Orchestra Association. Past president of the Michigan Orchestra Association, Dr. Rider was conductor of the Hope orchestra and first violinist of the resident string quartet before becoming academic dean.

Robert Ritsema, assistant professor of music, has been elected to the executive board of the Michigan Orchestra Association.

"The Passion According to Saint Matthew," an oratorio by Heinrich Schuetz, was presented in Dimnent Chapel on March 23 by the Hope College Chorus under the direction of Professor Roger Davis.



A new baroque organ, made in the Netherlands, has been installed in Graves Hall where Hope's 25 organ students are making full use of its beautiful classic tone.

The Pels organ is on loan to the college (a donor is being sought) through arrangement with the administration and Johann Heerspink, Grand Rapids representative of the Pels and Van Leeuwen firm of Alkmaar. Use of the organ will give Hope students an opportunity to become

acquainted with the way the organ sounded when the music of Pachelbel, Buxtehude and Bach was written. It will also give them a chance to interpret faithfully the music of the great masters.

Kenneth Nienhuis of Hamilton, a senior majoring in Music, is at the console of the organ, a self contained unit valued at about ten thousand dollars. This organ is used for the monthly recitals by students, regularly held the first Thursday in each month.

The 27-member Hope College Symphonette, under the direction of Robert Ritsema, toured six states from March 29 to April 11. Since 1956 the Symphonette has played over 225 concerts in 35 states, appearing in over 150 communities. On this 14th annual Spring tour, concerts were given in Bryan and Cleveland, Ohio; Southgate, Michigan; Palmyra, Fairport, Mohawk, Schenectady, Endwell, Scarsdale, Massapequa and Jamaica, New York; Pompton Plains, Oakland, Middletown, New Jersey; and Richboro, Pennsylvania.

The Chapel Choir, under the direction of Dr. Robert Cavanaugh, toured the midwest. The 62 students sang concerts in Muskegon, McBain, Middleville and Kalamazoo, Michigan; Oostburg, Baldwin, Waupun, and Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Chicago, Harvey, German Valley, Morrison, Fairview, Illinois; and De Motte, Indiana, during the annual Spring tour.

## ■ TUITION

Tuition for the 1969-70 academic year at Hope College will be \$1,450. Clarence Handlogten announced the increase in November for the 1969-70 academic year. This represents an increase of \$200 over the present year. Room and board fees will remain \$860. The new tuition rate was voted at the fall meeting of the board of Trustees.

Hope College has always ranked favorably with other liberal arts institutions in tuition, room and board costs. Hope has the lowest costs of any of the 12-member Great Lakes Colleges Association schools during the 1968-69 academic year.

Compared to Hope's \$2,100 costs for this academic year are Oberlin College \$3,080, Kenyon College \$3,000, Antioch College \$2,828, Earlham College \$2,775, De Pauw University \$2,750, College of Wooster \$2,700, Ohio Wesleyan University \$2,800, Denison University \$2,650, Albion College \$2,600, Wabash College \$2,550, and Kalamazoo College \$2,340.

## ■ ALUMNI IN PRINT

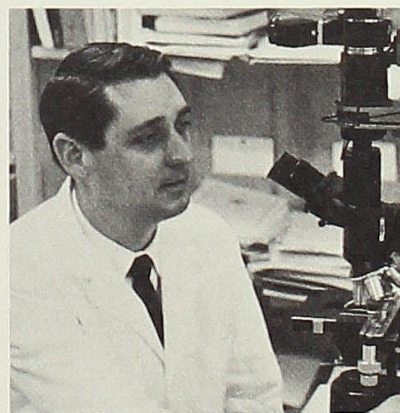
*Igbo, A Learner's Dictionary* and *Igbo, A Learner's Manual* jointly authored by William '36 and Beatrice Fairbanks '39 Welmers has been published; they also contributed an article "Noun Modifiers in Igbo" to the *International Journal of American Linguistics*.

*Two Dialects Known as Jukun and Efik*, a lesson manual, by William Welmers, has been published by the University of Ibadan, Nigeria. Dr. Welmers also contributed chapters on the Mande languages and on the language policies of Christian Missions in Africa to a volume devoted to Africa in Indiana University's series *Current Trends in Linguistics*.

*Kpelle Mathematical and Logical Concepts*, co-authored by Dr. Welmers and John Gay, has been published by the University of Ibadan.

*The Theory and Science of Basketball* by John M. Cooper and Daryl Siedentop '60, has been published by Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia.

## ■ BIOLOGY CHAIRMAN HONORED



Dr. Norman J. Norton, chairman of the Biology department since 1966, was honored by the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts and Letters in late March when he was presented the 1969 Academy Citation for Distinguished Achievement. The award was presented at the Academy's 73rd annual

meeting at the University of Michigan. A member of the Hope faculty since 1964, Dr. Norton's special study centers around the reconstruction of fossil floras. In 1966 Dr. Norton was invited to present two papers at the International Palynology Conference in Utrecht, the Netherlands; in 1968 he was one of 12 invited to read his paper



at the American Association of Stratigraphic Palynologist meeting in Baton Rouge, La.

## ■ THEATRE

The Lenten production of the Hope College Theatre was Rutenborn's "The Sign of Jonah." After presentation to capacity crowds in Snow Auditorium for two week-ends in March, the play was taken on tour to churches and schools in Michigan, Ohio, and Indiana during Spring vacation. The tour included the Church of the Savior in Livonia; University Reformed Church, Ann Arbor; Calvary Reformed Church, Cleveland; an Ohio State U. church youth group in Columbus; and a high school in Gahanna, Ohio. The company returned to Holland for a performance at Hope Church on Maundy Thursday and traveled to Lafayette, Indiana for its final performance at the First Reformed Church there. After their return to campus, a special performance was given at Western Seminary on April 18. The production was under the direction of George Ralph who accompanied the players on tour. The set was designed for compactness and portability by Keith Achepohl of the Art faculty and student Richard Angstadt, as part of an advanced theatre course project, designed a package lighting system for touring.

The Rev. Edward L. R. Elson, who gave the funeral sermon and the pastoral prayer at services for General Dwight David Eisenhower in the Washington National Cathedral on March 31, is an honorary alumnus of Hope College.

Dr. Elson, minister of the National Presbyterian Church in Washington, D. C., addressed the graduating class of 1961 in Dimment Chapel on June 5 and the College conferred the doctor of laws degree upon him. His ministry to President and Mrs. Eisenhower was mentioned in his citation.

## ■ SPORTS REVIEW by Tom Renner

When Hope launched its basketball season last December head coach Russ De Vette was the first to admit that his defending MIAA champion Flying Dutchmen faced a major rebuilding job during 1968-69.

The inexperienced Dutchmen had their ups and downs while posting a 10-11 season record and finished fourth in the MIAA with a 5-7 mark.

With just one senior on the varsity roster De Vette experimented with a variety of player combinations during the season and in numerous contests had played as many as 11 players by halftime.

Hope faces the 1969-70 campaign with a solid list of veterans. Three freshmen started in most of this year's games and every player saw considerable action in most every contest.

Three of Hope's four leading scorers were freshmen. First year guard Dan Shinabarger of Holland, behind a late season surge, led all scorers with 318 points while senior captain Bruce Van Huis of Holland ended with 286 while playing in two less games.

Freshmen Ken Hendrix of Benton Harbor and Marty Snoop of Wyoming finished third and fourth with 280 and 260 points.

Junior Tom Dykstra of Wyoming rounded out a balanced scoring attack with 241 points while sophomore Barry Schreiber added 139.

Hope's five regulars each finished with double figures

scoring averages and were all among the MIAA's 20 leading scorers.

Van Huis closed out a three year Hope career with 752 points. Van Huis was elected the most valuable player by his varsity teammates while Dykstra was voted captain of the 1969-70 season.

Dykstra set a new Hope Single season free throw accuracy record. The 5-10 guard made 87 percent of his free throw attempts (75 of 86) to erase the old record of 80 per cent set by Warren Vander Hill in 1959-60. Dykstra made 28 of his last 29 tries enroute to leading the MIAA free throw accuracy list.

Snoop posted an impressive 53 per cent field goal shooting average hitting on 103 of 195 tries from his forward position.

Hope's most immediate need in 1969-70 will be added strength on the front line to bolster the rebounding.

The past season was unpredictable. The Dutchmen were surprising at the start of the campaign as they won seven of nine games while going over 100 points on five occasions.

After the holiday break the Dutchmen suffered through its longest losing streak in 20 years as they dropped six consecutive games.

The Dutchmen closed the year by winning four of seven tests. The highlight, of course, came February 22 when Hope tagged Calvin with its only MIAA defeat of the season, 71-61.

Hope enjoyed its most successful wrestling season in history winning 5 of 11 dual meets and finishing third in the MIAA.

Freshman Dave Van Pamelan of Webster, N. Y. was named the most outstanding member of the wrestling team while teammate Rick Vanden Berg, a senior from Grand Rapids, was selected the most valuable. The most outstanding award is based on the most individual points accumulated during the wrestling season.

Captain of the 1969-70 wrestling team will be Karl Nadolsky, a sophomore from Grand Rapids.

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## ADVANCED DEGREES

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Nancy Jean Sonneveldt '62, Ph.D. English, Michigan State U., December 1968.

William A. Wichers '37, Ed.D., Michigan State U., December 1968.

Theodore D. Anderson '57, J.D., Detroit College of Law, June 1968.

Steven De Pree '67, M.A. English Literature, U. of Arkansas, January 1969.

Ronald Hartgerink '64, Ph.D. Chemistry, U. of California (Berkeley), September 1968.

Kenneth Reynen '65, B.D. Western Seminary, May 1968.

Daryl Siedentop '60, P.E.D., Indiana U., January 1969.

Linda Hansen '62, M.A. Special Ed., Eastern Michigan U., June 1968.

Kenneth E. Dulow '64, MBA Finance and Business Mgt., Fairleigh Dickinson U., January 1967.

Peter W. Steketee '65, J.D., Indiana U. School of Law, June 1968.

Bruce Turkstra '65, MBA Northwestern U., 1967.



# class notes:

## 1909

*Dr. and Mrs. Wynand Wichers* of Kalamazoo and Lakeshore Drive, Holland, are planning the 60th anniversary reunion of the class on Alumni Day, May 31, 1969.

## CLASS OF 1918

The following is copy from the "Around the Town" column by Helen Griffith in the Sarasota, Florida, *Herald-Tribune*, February 22, 1969.

### TALK ABOUT COINCIDENCES, THIS ONE BEATS THEM ALL!

**ROOM MATES.** Here is a true human story—this day dedicated to George's Day, and Truth being stranger than fiction. It is about two college classmates who took exactly half-a-century to finally room together. And in a most extraordinary chain of circumstances.

Over at Sarasota Memorial Hospital, a patient in a semi-private room was about to have a patient share the next bed. When all the usual little formalities that always accompany the settling of a new arrival were ended and the two women were left alone, they introduced each other. Not for a moment did they guess that they had ever met before. Each had a married name and, as far as they knew, they were complete strangers who were brought together through sickness and hospitalization.

**NEXT DAY** they talked further, and when *Lillian* (Congleton) *Armstrong* and *Della* (Hospers) *Den Herder* discovered they were from the same state . . . Michigan . . . they began to ask more questions . . . one to the other. "My husband Henry and I moved here about eleven years ago from Leland," said Mrs. Armstrong. "I was on the way here on a vacation with my husband when I became ill and here I am in the hospital. We came from Holland, Michigan and my husband has had to find a place to stay here, all by himself," explained Mrs. Den Herder.

"Florida is a lot different than Michigan but we love it. I miss the snow though. My! The fun I used to have enjoying winter sports when I was younger and in Hope College and after I was married," said Lillian.

"**HOPE COLLEGE!** Why that's where I went! Graduated fifty years ago," said Della.

"I can't believe it! That's when I graduated! Why Della, you're my old friend!" exclaimed Lillian, "Class of '18."

**OLD FRIENDS** "For goodness sake! You're LILLIAN! The times we used to have in those days. Imagine it! Here we are half-a-century later meeting like this thousands of miles from our old hometowns. Why, we even belonged to the same sorority. How did we lose track of each other? You got married and I got married and neither knew the other's new name. And to think how I used to visit you and your folks at your house. How is your sister Helen? I know she was in high school when we were at Hope," said Della.

"Sister is now Helen Hester and lives here in Sarasota. She and her husband moved here about the same time I did. He died very recently. Wait until she hears about our being "Room Mates at last," said Lillian.

## 1919

*Harriet Baker Prins* and committee have arranged the 50th anniversary reunion of all those who started at Hope together in 1915. The luncheon will be in Phelps Hall on the campus at one o'clock on Alumni Day, May 31. This being a World War I class, several of those who entered in 1915 left to join a branch of the service when the United States became involved. Mrs. Prins' committee includes *Clara Reeverts*, *Clarence Kleis* and *Irene Van Zanten Van Zoeren*.

## 1923

After 43 years of teaching chemistry at Purdue University, *Thomas De Vries* is retiring in June. He has enjoyed a terminal leave this spring semester. Inasmuch as Dr. DeVries has been a student counselor in the School of Science since 1961, sharing half of his time with Chemistry, he has been asked to continue on a one-half-time basis as counselor for another year. He will retire in June with the rank of professor emeritus.

## 1924

*Isla Pruim Van Eenenaam* with a committee has arranged a 12:30 p.m. luncheon at Point West to celebrate the 45th anniversary of the class. Dr. and Mrs. M. A. Hoffs have invited the group to their Macatawa Park cottage for the afternoon. Others on the committee are *Pearl Paalman Veldman*, *Simon Heemstra*, *M. A. Hoffs* and *Jacob Prins*.

*Dr. Marinus A. Hoffs* retired from the private practice of medicine and surgery on December 23. During the 40 years he has served the town of Lake Odessa (since 1929), he has played a leading role in civic affairs in the community also.

Dr. Hoffs served on the Village Council in 1936 and on the Lake Odessa School Board for six terms—president for two terms. He was the prime organizer of a Labor Day homecoming celebration (now the Fourth of July Fair) and served as its president for five years. His current involvement in community activities includes the Lions Club of which he is a charter member and past president; Central United Methodist Church where he has been active in numerous capacities and is now serving as president of the board of trustees, and the Ionia Country Club in which he has held membership for 37 years and served it as president in 1967.

His leadership and progressive emphasis have been responsible for notable achievement in Dr. Hoffs' profession. He served the Ionia County Memorial Hospital staff as chief for two years and chief of surgery for two terms. He is on the medical staff of Pennock Hospital, Hastings, where he is past chief of staff and chief of surgery. Currently he is a member of the Barry County Medical Society, a past president of Ionia-Montcalm Medical Society, a member of the American Medical Association and of the Michigan State Medical Society. He presently holds an appointment on the latter's committee on geriatrics. He plans to continue service as medical director of the Barry County Medical Facility.



In addition to his work at the Medical Facility, Dr. Hoffs and his wife *Alice Brower* '23 plan to spend time with their three daughters and six grandchildren during their retirement. They are Mrs. Tom Cummings and husband, Waterbury, Conn.; Carole, a Hope graduate in 1955, and her husband Rev. Robert Bos '52 live in Westlake Village, Calif., with two children; and Mrs. Lyle Bartlett with husband and four children live in Vicksburg.

## 1928

*Margaret E. Hondelink* was named Citizen of the Year by the Chamber of Commerce in Dansville, N. Y., early this year. The citation read "For outstanding service to the community of Dansville as a master teacher who has given years of unselfish service to school and community." Miss Hondelink is the first woman to be selected for this honor by Dansville, a community of over five thousand. She was presented a plaque and a Steuben bowl at the annual dinner where the award was announced.

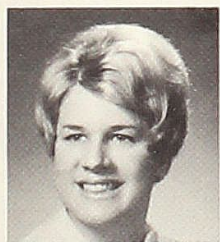
Dansville's honored "Citizen" taught music in schools there from 1935 until her retirement in 1965. She is credited with "influencing the lives of hundreds of the town's children and youth, with developing many outstanding vocalists and musicians in the area and for having become a special favorite among the pupils."

Following her graduation from Hope College, cum laude, and with the Southland Award for Women, Miss Hondelink studied at the Eastman School of Music and at the University of Rochester for her masters degree.

The daughter of the late Gerrit '00 and Grace Hoekje '03 Hondelink, Miss Margaret was born in Kagoshima, Japan, where her parents were missionaries. She makes her home with her sister Antoinette '31 who has retired from teaching mathematics in Rochester, N. Y.; their address: R. D. 2, Dansville.

## 1929

The 40th anniversary reunion of the class will be a luncheon at Point West on Alumni Day, May 31, one o'clock. The committee, chaired by *Herman Laug*, includes *Clarence Klaasen* and *Dirk Mouw*.



*Bernard and Gladys De Pree* are coming from Seattle for this anniversary year. It is a big one for the De Pree family. Joan De Pree, daughter of Bernard and Gladys, is graduating as a fourth generation of this lineage to stamp her name on the roster of Hope College graduates. She arrives at this through her great grandfather the late Rev. James De Pree, who was a member of the second class to be graduated from the college, the class of 1867.

Rev. James De Pree, who served churches in the states of Washington and Iowa, in time sent his son, Joan's grandfather, the late Seine Balks De Pree to Hope College. Following his graduation in 1899, he went to medical school for his M.D. degree and practiced general medicine in Sioux Center, Iowa.

That completes the Hope generations of De Prees through 1969. This year, then, is the 40th anniversary of Bernard's graduation, the 70th anniversary of his father's, and Joan is graduating!

## 1934

Plans are being made for the 35th anniversary celebration of the class on Alumni Day, May 31. The committee at work is under the chairmanship of *William Heyns*, chairman, *Beatrice Visser ten Hoor*, *Mildred Es-senburg Vanden Bosch* and *Ann Jackson Notier*.

## 1939

*James Hallan*, chairman, *Mollie Vaupell Vollink*, *Edward Heneveld* and *Robert Wishmeier* are planning the 30th anniversary celebration of the class on Alumni Day, May 31: a 12:15 P.M. luncheon at Holiday Inn, U. S. 31 bypass and 32nd Street.

## 1942

*Blaise Levai, Jr. Ed.D.* was named director of the Editorial and Literature Office in the Joint Commission on Education and Cultivation of the United Methodist Board of Missions at a meeting in January in Oklahoma City. Dr. Levai formerly served as an editor of literature on the staff of the Joint Commission on Education and Cultivation.

## 1944

The theme, "Happiness is Having You Attend a Hope Class Reunion!" has set the stage for the 25th anniversary celebration of the class on Alumni Day, May 31. Chairman *Lois Hinkamp Boersma* and her committee, *Maxine Den Herder Dievendorf* and *Fritzi Jonkman Sen-nett*, have invited all alumni who started with the class in 1940 to a one o'clock luncheon in the Festival Room, Warm Friend Hotel. Many who started with this class interrupted their college work to respond to the call for help with World War II.

## 1945

*Curtis M. Snow Ph.D.* has been appointed manager, new business opportunities, in the solid pollution control department of the Inorganic Chemicals Division's environmental control enterprise, Monsanto in St. Louis.

Dr. Snow holds an M.A. in organic chemistry from Indiana University (1946) and a Ph.D. in physical organic chemistry from the University of Colorado (1950). He joined Monsanto in 1965 as commercial development manager of Inorganics.

## 1948

*Alice Van Kempen Wheatley* (Mrs. John), Feba-Seychelles, Box 234, Victoria, Seychelles (via Mombasa, Kenya), wrote "I came here with my husband in May of last year (1968) to direct the erection of a new Missionary Radio station in the Indian Ocean. It is being constructed and will be operated by the British subsidiaries of the Far East Broadcasting Company (offices in Whittier, Calif.). We are still in construction stages, with staff housing as well as studio and transmitter buildings being erected at present. We hope to be on the air with a 30 Kilowatt transmitter beaming into India, Pakistan and Ceylon later in the year. Later targets are countries in East and South Africa, and future plans include a 250,000 watt transmitter for both of these areas. Your prayers are invited for the guidance of God in this great project.

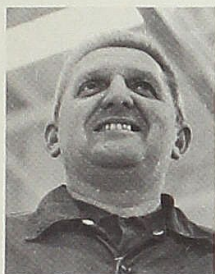
"My having spent 12 years in the program department in Manila, my husband felt justified in asking me to act as Program Director. Although there is not too much in



this before we go on the air, there is much material to coordinate, programs to evaluate, and letters to prospective suppliers with advice and encouragement and planning for the future. And then, we begin test broadcasts in April on a smaller 3,000 watt transmitter, for which I will be solely responsible for the programming."

## 1949

*Betty Boelkins Boerman* of Grand Rapids, with a large committee, is making plans for the 20th anniversary reunion of the class. In an attempt to accommodate and entice great numbers to this gathering, the committee has set it for Saturday, July 19 (correct, July 19): a dinner at 6:30 p.m. in Phelps Hall on campus.



## 1950

*Arthur Tuls*, coach of Holland Christian High's basketball team, was named Michigan's high school basketball Coach of the Year by the Michigan High School Coaches Association. Tuls was selected in a vote conducted by mail, following nomination with four other prep coaches, by a special nominating committee of

the association, and was selected by the vote of 20 of the state's leading coaches. As Coach of the Year, Tuls was honored at the spring banquet in the Kellogg Center of Michigan State University on March 22. He received a plaque donated by the Detroit Free Press. Selected for his outstanding contributions to high school basketball and for his stellar record in the 23 years he has coached at Holland Christian, Tuls has won 329 games, lost 160. His teams have won 17 Class B district titles and one Class A district crown. Five regional Class B championships have been won by his teams. Three times, in 1954, 1961 and 1968, Christian made it to the Class B state finals. The 1969 team went to the quarter-finals. He, his wife Joanne, and four sons live at 952 Columbia Avenue. His oldest son, Art Jr. started at guard for the Christian varsity team this year, Phil was a regular on the reserve squad, David 12 and Jim 8 are also basketball players.

## 1951

*John P. Van Eenenaam* has been named a partner in the law firm of Landman, Grimm, Bradbury and Laurin, 600 Hackley Bank Building, Muskegon. Mr. Van Eenenaam served as trust officer for the Muskegon Bank and Trust Co. prior to joining the law firm in 1967. He received his law degree from the University of Michigan Law School in 1954.

*Edward J. Kerle* has been appointed manager, sales development, polyester resins, for the Plastics Division of American Cyanamid Company, Wallingford, Conn. He formerly was a research chemist with the Resins Research Group at the Stamford laboratories. Except for two years in technical recruitment, Mr. Kerle has concentrated on polyester resins research and development since he joined the company as a chemist in 1953. Since 1962 he has been the Polyester Corrosion Specialist, active in promoting the use of non-metals in corrosion control. Listed in American Men of Science, he is a member of the National Association of Corrosion Engineers and the American Society for Testing and Materials. The Kerle family lives in Darien, Conn.

## 1952

*Donald W. Hoffman* has been appointed associate minister in charge of Christian education, youth and counseling at Central Reformed Church, Grand Rapids. A graduate of Western Seminary, he has been an associate to Dr. Norman Vincent Peale at Marble Collegiate Church in New York City for 11 years. Mr. Hoffman and his wife, *Linda Miner '55*, and four children are living at 1434 Ridgewood St., N.E., Grand Rapids.



## 1953

*Rev. Randall B. Bosch* was installed as minister in the Peace Reformed Church, Mt. Prospect, Ill. on March 27. This church is in the northwest suburban area of Chicago, about four miles from O'Hare Airport. Organized five years ago, it has a membership of 54 families.

Mr. Bosch formerly served The Church in Brielle, N. J. since 1961. During his ministry the church received 363 members and conducted two building programs. The church now numbers 512 members. While in Brielle, Mr. Bosch served as president of the Classis of New Brunswick, RCA; secretary and vice president of the Spring Lake-Brielle Rotary Club; as chaplain of the Brick Township Squadron of the Civil Air Patrol; as chairman of the Brielle Juvenile Conference Committee; as president of K.I.D.S., a local organization supporting a school bond referendum. He was a member of the Brielle Chamber of Commerce, the Sea Girt-Manasquan-Brielle Ministerium, and is presently on the Editorial Council of the Church Herald.

A native of Holland, Mr. Bosch is a graduate of New Brunswick Seminary 1959. He served in the U. S. Army for two years, and was associate pastor of the Pompton Lakes Reformed Church. His wife is *Carol Jacobs '54*.

## 1954

*Gretchen Yonkman Vandenberg* is planning the 15th year reunion celebration of the class on Alumni Day, May 31. The event will be a one o'clock luncheon at Point West.

*Bud Prins* has been elected regional vice president, Rocky Mountain area, of the National Association for Hospital Development, an organization devoted to better understanding of fund raising methods for hospitals. Mr. Prins is director of development, Bethesda Hospital, Denver.

*John Corry*, a contributing editor of *Harper's Magazine*, spent four weeks in Cuba preparing a Cuban piece for the April issue. His "God, Country, and Billy Graham" appeared in February.

*Robert D. Smith*, Parchment, has been named field supervisor for Paul Revere Life Insurance Co., associated with the firm's Grand Rapids agency. Parchment is a suburb of Kalamazoo.

## 1955

*Rev. David Hondorp*, pastor of the Central Reformed Church of Paterson, New Jersey, has been given the Most Outstanding Young Man of the Year Award by the Paterson Jaycees. The Jaycees' president said, "We are giving him the award because he loves his fellow man and



young America, as is evident in the after school program he initiated." Mr. Hondorp has been active in the after school reading program for children in poverty areas since 1964.

## 1957

*Gordon and Diane Drake Meeusen* live in Guilderland Center, N. Y. Mr. Meeusen is teaching senior high English in the Guilderland Central School District. Mrs. Meeusen is synodical Youth Councillor for the Particular Synod of Albany. The Meeusens have a one year old daughter, Heidi Sue, and two sons, Chuck 10, and Fritz 8.

*Theodore D. Anderson*, 777 Pleasant Street, Birmingham, who received a J. D. degree from the Detroit College of Law in June 1968, was admitted to the bar in the State of Michigan on January 2; on January 1 he was promoted from Sales and Marketing Manager to Assistant Divisional Manager of the Stainless Processing Division, Wall Colmonoy Corp., Detroit.

## 1958



*Erika Volkenborn Ahrens* wrote from Champaign, Ill. in February: "Here I am at the University of Illinois—would you believe?! I received a fellowship to study Therapeutic Recreation. Hopefully I will receive my masters on August 1. In addition to the full work load I put in 100 hours in field experiment and research projects other than my own. (Have been learning about behavior modification working on someone's doctoral dissertation involving music and mental retardation and am the recreation director for a Social Teen Club for the trainable mentally retarded).

"Art was able to visit me during Christmas vacation and will be here next week for a few days. He will attend a conference nearby. We are, you know, stationed at Elmendorf AFB, Alaska (Anchorage). It's beautiful country."

## 1959

*Carl and Sandra Dressel Ver Beek, Mary Hoffmyer Grier and Frederick Brown* are planning a tenth anniversary reunion for the class on Alumni Day, May 31.

*Donald W. Scott*, Somerset, N. J., has been promoted to the office of Director of Pension Plan Administration, Equitable Life Assurance, New York City Office.

*Rev. David A. Noebel* is executive assistant and associate Evangelist to Dr. Billy James Hargis, and senior minister of Church of the Christian Crusade in Tulsa. After graduating from Hope cum laude, Philosophy major, he went to the University of Wisconsin to work toward his Ph.D. While at the university he became pastor, Fundamental Bible Church, Madison. He joined the Christian Crusade in 1964, where he substitutes for Dr. Hargis on the Christian Crusade Network, heads the Youth Department and edits the Summit Torch. He is continuing his academic studies at the University of Tulsa.

## 1960

*Daryl Siedentop* has co-authored *The Theory and Science of Basketball* published by Lea & Febiger of Philadelphia in February. Mr. Siedentop is assistant professor

of Physical Education at Hope College. His co-author is John M. Cooper, professor of Physical Education, Indiana University, former college and AAU Basketball Coach. The 229 page book has a foreword by Bob Boyd, Head Basketball Coach, University of Southern California. The book is described as "An excellent book for students in basketball theory classes; for physical education students, and for basketball coaches at every level."



*Rev. Roger Kleinheksel*, pastor of the Huron Valley Reformed Church of Rockwood, was named Rockwood's Outstanding Young Man of 1968 by the Jaycees on January 23. He was presented with the Jaycees' Distinguished Service Award.

Only moments before, his wife *Virginia Top* was named the Outstanding Young Woman of 1968 by the Jaycee Auxiliary. Mrs. Kleinheksel was the recipient of the Auxiliary Service Award.

According to the president of Rockwood Jaycees, this may very well have been the first time in Michigan that a husband and wife have been so honored during the same year. The young couple were named coincidentally by two separate panels of judges, each working independently of the other.

The Kleinheksels have two sons, Mark 5 and Mike 3; their daughter Karen Renee was born on February 25 this year.

A note from *Marna Vander Hart*: "You meet HOPE people in the strangest places—I am teaching music in the Department of Defense Overseas Dependent School at the NATO base at Keflavik, Iceland. This week we welcomed aboard *Admiral Mayo Hadden '38*."

*Kenneth W. Brink* has been promoted to controller of Interstate System by Tassell Industries, Inc., a unit of the Automotive & Appliance Manufacturing Division in Grand Rapids of Gulf & Western Industries. Mr. Brink had been assistant secretary. He also has been named to the trucking concern's board of directors. He joined the firm in its accounting and financial department in 1966 after more than four years with Ernst & Ernst, Grand Rapids. He is a certified public accountant and has a masters degree from the University of Michigan.

*Sp. 4 L. Calvert Curlin* was cited by the United States Army Armor Center, Fort Knox in November for "Superior performance of duty as Chemistry Supervisor, Clinical Laboratory, Ireland Army Hospital." In January Curlin was sent overseas in and with the Medical Corps.

After graduating from Hope, Curlin went to Western Michigan University for a masters degree in Business. He worked for Diamond Alkali Chemical Firm in Painesville, Ohio, until he was drafted in 1967.

## 1961

*Jerry L. Hill* is presently a Computer Systems Analyst at Mellonics Systems Development in Sunnyvale, Calif.



He is involved in the redesigning of the Air Force world wide satellite tracking network. Mr. Hill was previously employed by RCA as an instructor of advanced systems in Cherry Hill, N. J. Address: 19960 Olivewood St., Cupertino, Calif.

### 1963

*Sakiko Kanamori* wrote to the alumni secretary on February 16: "Greetings from Essen, West Germany! As of Feb. 1, 1969 my address is c/o Buhnen der Stadt Essen, 43 Essen, West Germany. I have signed a contract with above opera house for the remainder of the season and the 1969-70 season. At the moment I am in rehearsals for the opera "Falstaff" which will open the coming season on Aug. 15, 1969. I am singing Nannette (one of the main female roles in the opera).

"I was in India in November, December and January to be with my husband, Bryon who is now correcting his research data for his Ph.D. dissertation in Political Science. I plan to go back to India during the summer. Later in the fall Bryon will join me here in Germany where he will start writing his thesis."

*Joyce Keas*, who taught in the Livonia school system for two years, was an elementary teacher in Montgomery County, Maryland for three years, went to Washington for a 1968 summertime job with the National Alliance of Businessmen and was so fascinated she took a permanent job. NAB is a job-training, job-finding program, an effort being made by private businesses to find jobs for the 'hard core' unemployed and summer jobs for disadvantaged youth. In a news article in the Memphis, Tenn. "Commercial Appeal" in early January, Miss Keas was quoted, "I wanted to be in on the ground floor. Being a teacher, I like to see how people can be developed. NAB started in January 1968 and is working . . . since then NAB has found jobs for about 84,000 and reports it probably will have 100,000 jobs for previously idle people by the end of this year.

"We have plenty of problems," Joyce said. "We have to train people to supervise people who are in the training program to take a citizen off welfare rolls and give him dignity and a place in the community by means of a job. Sound complicated? It is.

"Some of these people have to be gotten out of bed to come to work. Sometimes we have to get them legal advice, family counselling and medical care. We're helped by most civic organizations, the Welfare, Family Service, the National Council of Christians and Jews, the Chamber of Commerce—the Junior Chamber of Commerce is marvelous with young people in the program."

*Sheldon Cole*, a doctoral candidate in the University of Michigan Graduate School of Business Administration, has been awarded a Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery dissertation grant for January 1 through June 30, 1969. With an MBA degree from the University, Mr. Cole has had part time teaching appointments in accounting.

*James Bultman*, assistant professor of Education at Hope College, has been awarded a doctoral fellowship in the Mott Inter-University Clinical Preparation Program for Educational Leadership. Mr. Bultman is one of 40 educators selected from approximately 1,000 applicants for the prestigious fellowship. Currently a doctoral candidate in Education Leadership at Western Michigan, he has an M.A. from there in 1966. He taught chemistry in

Portage upon graduation from Hope and for two years was assistant principal at Portage Northern High School. He joined the Hope faculty last September. He, his wife *Martha Tucker* and son Matt live at 1337 Edgewood Drive, Holland.

*Rodger D. Kobes, Ph.D.* wrote to the alumni office in mid January concerning his work as a postdoctoral fellow at the University of Washington. He wrote: "These last few months have been profitable for me as far as biochemistry goes. The research has gone well and I did some collaborative experiments with biochemists at the Biophysics Research Lab at Harvard Medical School in Boston and at the Johnson Research Foundation at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. This scientific environment has been most conducive to my becoming broadly interested not only in biochemistry, but also molecular biology, genetics and developmental biology.

"In the summer of this year I will be finishing up my work at the University of Washington and therefore at present I am looking for a permanent teaching and research position on the college or university level.

"Wherever I go, whether it be in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, or Seattle, I find that Hope is well-known and especially so among biochemists because of the Koeppe brothers (Owen and Roger), both graduates of Hope, who are heads of well-known biochemistry departments," (Owen, U. of Missouri School of Medicine; Roger, Oklahoma State U.)

### 1964

*Barry Werkman* and *Glenn Van Wieren* have made arrangements for the first five-year reunion of the class on Alumni Day, May 31. A one o'clock luncheon at Carousel Mountain Lodge will be the setting.

*Ronald Hartgerink, Ph.D.*, is presently an instructor in Chemistry at the University of California—Berkeley.

*Kenneth E. Dulow, MBA*, is employed in the Trust Department of New Jersey Bank and Trust Company, Passaic.

*Fred A. Stap*, director of special services for the Van Buren intermediate school district, was named principal of the Bangor elementary school system in January. He will begin his duties July 1. Mr. Stap has a masters degree in general school administration from Western Michigan. He also taught grade school classes in Kalamazoo and at Byron Center.

*Lt. Kenneth J. Kieft, USN* has received a Commendation Medal with Combat "V" for outstanding service in Vietnam. A dental officer, Lt. Kieft has been serving with the Third Marine Amphibious Force in Vietnam.

In the citation, Lt. Kieft is honored for "exemplary and highly professional manner . . . consistently demonstrating outstanding resourcefulness while working under adverse conditions." On one assignment into the interior, adequate facilities for dental care were not available and he produced them, supervising and personally assisting in the construction work. Lt. Kieft was also cited for his emergency assistance to critically wounded when his post was attacked by North Vietnamese last May and for his participation in Medical Civic Programs in nearby villages.

A native of Muskegon, Lt. Kieft was graduated from the University of Michigan School of Dentistry in 1967. He is married to the former Yvonne Ulbin of Belleville



and is now stationed at Little Creek Naval Base, Norfolk, Va.

## 1965

*Peter W. Steketee, J.D.* passed the State Bar Exam in September and was admitted to the Indiana State Bar Association. He is working for the State Farm Mutual Insurance Company in Northern Virginia and preparing to take the Virginia Bar Examination. His wife, Sheila Noonan of Fort Wayne, Ind. received her M.S. in August 1968 from Indiana U. Address: 5313-A Sanger Ave., Alexandria, Va.

*Cal Poppink*, coach of the Manchester High basketball team, was featured in the Ann Arbor News on January 26, 1969, because "Manchester is spelling out victory on scoreboards throughout the area. They have a 9-1 season record and the only loss was by one point in overtime." The article was titled "Discipline is Key to Manchester Wins."

## 1966

*James Lemmerz, Jr.* has returned from his second tour in Vietnam as Administrative/Personnel Officer for U. S. Naval Mobile Construction Battalion Four. He is presently serving as Field Personnel officer with 31st Naval Construction Regiment, Port Hueneme, Calif.; his rank is Lieutenant (junior grade). His wife, the former *Sharon Phillips '67*, is teaching kindergarten in Port Hueneme. They live at 1930 Lantana, Oxnard, Calif.



*Arnold Fege*, selected for inclusion in the 1969 edition of Outstanding Young Men of America, wrote the alumni office in February of his current activities: "My work with urban relations has been strenuous since September 1968, but the rewards commensurate with the time and effort. I am teaching full time in the Eng-

lish field at an inner-city school in Benton Harbor, and part-time undergraduate in the field of Afro-American History at Notre Dame while attempting to squeeze in hours for my doctorate at the same institution. I have busied myself with the Model Cities program both at Benton Harbor and in Chicago, and have been doing long-range newspaper coverage for the Sun-Times in the Model Cities area. Working closely with the grass-roots, I have become involved with the Human Relations Council of Benton Harbor, and the Neighborhood Improvement Association of Chicago."

*Graham Duryee* of Holland was appointed the first juvenile officer of the Ottawa County Sheriff's Department as of January one. He has served as Ottawa County juvenile probation officer for the past 30 months.

*Kathy Kronemeyer Chase*, who taught in a junior high school at Overland Park, Kans., for two years, has become director of a new branch of Lansing, Michigan's YWCA. Joining the Lansing staff in November, she became director of the "Southwest Territory" in March.

*John Daane* of Waupun, Wis. was inducted into the Army in August. After 8 weeks of basic training at Ft. Campbell, Ky., and 4 weeks of basic administrative training at Ft. Dix, N. J., he was sent to Ft. Hamilton, Brooklyn, N. Y. for training as a Chaplain's Assistant. He graduated as Distinguished Graduate of his class on

December 6. After a 30-day leave he returned to Fort Dix for shipment to Viet Nam for a year's term of duty. Mr. Daane has 19 hours toward an M.A.T. degree in music from Colorado College, completed summer 1968.

*Lt. Douglas J. Cook* is on duty at Ching Chuan Kang air base, Taiwan. An administrative officer, he is assigned to a unit of the Strategic Air Command. He previously served at Davis-Monthan AFB, Ariz.

*Jennifer McGilvray Barrows* is working for the city of New York as a social caseworker. Her husband *Robert Barrows '65* is working toward his masters in sacred music at Union Theological Seminary. Mrs. Barrows is still writing plays. A religious drama she wrote and produced early in her Hope College career has been requested by three people for use in the past year. *Don and Billie Chain Kardux '65* used it in Taiwan to help bridge the communications gap between themselves and their students.

## 1967

*Bradford Race* is a junior at Northwestern University Law School. He was selected to be a writing competitor for the *Journal of Criminal Law, Criminology and Police Science*, a law school publication. He also made the Dean's List. He and his wife Dorothy Hull '68 live at 118 S. Clinton Ave., Apt. C, Oak Park, Ill.

*Shirley Van Raalte Wiersma* coaches the Spring Lake High School Debate team. Her team won the Regional Class B tournament held on the Hope College campus in February.

*Gregory S. Hulse* wrote from the United States Military Academy in February: "I entered the Army this past fall (1968) and since have been assigned to West Point as a member of the United States Military Academy Band. I have been assigned the job of Band organist. I also hold the position of Director of Music at the Catholic Chapel of the Most Holy Trinity on the West Point reservation. This position includes being organist and director of several choirs including a cadet choir. This choir is also a touring choir and several trips are to be made this spring with the group. One of these trips will include singing a High Mass in Saint Patrick's Cathedral."

*David Tubergen*, instructor of string instrumental music in the Holland public school system, presented a violin recital in Winants Auditorium on the Hope campus in February, sponsored by the Hope College Music department. He plays violin in a Hope Faculty String Quartet. *Robert Formsma '66*, currently teaching piano on campus, accompanied Mr. Tubergen.

## 1968

*William N. Vander Lugt*, a U. S. Army private, marched in the Inaugural Parade for President Richard Nixon in Washington on January 20. As a member of the Third Infantry (Old Guard) from Ft. Myer, Va., he marched in the lead contingent of the parade.

*Richard D. Appleton* received his commission on October 18, 1968 as Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve. He graduated from OCS at Pensacola, seventh in a class of 89, excelling in the physical fitness and military phases of his course. He will continue flight training at Whiting Field, Pensacola. He and Deborah J. Delp '69 will be married June 14 in Lansdale, Pa.



*Neal Sobania*, Peace Corp Volunteer in Ethiopia, was a member of a 12-man expedition to the Semien Plateau of Ethiopia, an almost unknown region of peaks and gorges featuring frequent sheer drops of 1,000 to 4,000 feet. The trip was made during the traditional Ethiopian Christmas holidays, January 5 to 20 to this remote area in northwestern Ethiopia with mountains of 10,000 feet. Traveling by bus, pack mule and horseback, the expedition came upon rare and unique animals including the Walia Ibex, the Gelata Baboon, the beautiful Mountain Nyala and the Semien Fox. In the high country, the group split into two groups, one group headed for Ras Dashan, the highest peak 15,160 feet; the other group, including Sobania, struck out for Lake Tana, the source of the Blue Nile.

## MARRIAGES

Lawrence D. Cain '67 and Laura Manasek '67, July 29, 1967, Harvey, Ill.

Everett V. Jackson and Betty June Whitaker '62, December 28, 1968, Massapequa, N. Y.

Gloria Mooi '66 and D. L. Richter, July 29, 1968, Coldwater.

Jay Van Hoven '66 and Meredith Keyes, February 21, St. Croix, U. S. Virgin Is.

Peter W. Steketee '65 and Sheila Marie Noonan, November 1968, Fort Wayne, Ind.

## REPRESENTING HOPE COLLEGE

*John D. Haas, Ph.D.* '53 at the inauguration of Olen Laird Taggart as president of Utah State University, Logan, March 7.

*Fredrick E. Yonkman* '25 at the inauguration of Billy O. Wireman as president of Florida Presbyterian College, St. Petersburg, March 8.

*Kenneth Van Lente, Ph.D.* '25, at the Charter Day Convocation, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, March 9.

*Gayle Thomas* '53 at the inauguration of Robert S. Eckley as president of Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington, March 22.

*Miss Caroline Endert* '62 at the inauguration of Kermit A. Johnson as president of Alabama College, Montevallo, March 25.

*J. Robert Vegter, D.D.S.* '41 at the inauguration of John J. Pruis as president of Ball State University, Muncie, Ind., April 11.

*Arthur Schmidt, Jr.* '61 at the inauguration of Frederick P. Sample as president of Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pa., April 12.

*Marvin N. Kragt* '49 at the inauguration of Ronald G. Weber as president of Mount Union College, Alliance, Ohio, April 25.

*Richard E. Brown, D.P.A.* '59 at the inauguration of John Albert Fincher as president of Carson-Newman College, Jefferson City, Tenn., April 29.

*Jerome Veldhuis* '49 at the inauguration of Vivian Wilson Henderson as president of Clark College, Atlanta, Ga., April 19.

## BIRTHS

Dr. David and Cynthia Headlee '66 Marker, Paul Calvurt, March 21, Holland.

Gordon '57 and Diane Drake '57 Meeusen, Heidi Sue, March 26, 1968, Guilderland Center, N. Y.

Rev. Kenneth '65 and Nancy Herlein '65 Reynen, Gregory Scott, April 19, 1968, Holland.

Larry and Joan Fendt '57 Souder, Diane Marie, May 24, 1968, Holland.

Frederick and Sharon Cook '62 Robbins, Heather Lynne, July 9, 1968, Villanova, Pa.

Dr. Gordon '57 and Mary Lou Van Es '57 Hondorp, Paul Lawrence, July 18, 1968, San Jose, Cal.

Joseph and Janet Owen '60 Polack, Timothy Reade, August 7, 1968, Lansing.

Lawrence D. '67 and Laura Manasek '67 Cain, Kelly Lauren, August 24, 1968, Atlanta, Ga.

Gerald and Martha Proos '62 Lovell, Elizabeth, October 8, 1968, Grand Rapids.

James '65 and Patricia Francis '64 Tell, Wendy Lynne, October 14, 1968, Kingston, N. Y.

Ross W. '62 and Jane Handlogten '64 Hamlin, Christopher Ross, October 22, 1968, Holland.

Frederick and Carolyn Robinson '52 Ward, Jenny Beth, November 3, 1968, Anchorage.

Dr. Michael '62 and Mary Magan, Laura Ann, December 1, 1968, Grand Rapids.

Loren '65 and Ann Zwart Meengs, Michael Loren, December 22, 1968, Detroit.

Kenneth and Mary Ann Klaaren '60 Andersen, Erik LaMont, December 31, 1968, Ann Arbor.

George '63 and Barbara Vander Werf '64 Jacobs, Shawn Reid, February 5, Holland.

Bruce '59 and Doris Taylor '62 Brumels, Joy Rae-Lynn, February 11, Cadillac.

Kenneth '59 and Kathryn Kurth '60 Scudder, adopted Randall Morse 3½, February 17, Southgate.

Rev. Roger '60 and Virginia Top '60 Kleinheksel, Karen Renee, February 25, Rockwood.

Robert '57 and Mary Alice Ferguson '57 Ritsema, Mark Alan, February 15, Holland.

Rev. David and Judy Shultis '62 Steffens, Michael David, February 22, Wauwatosa, Wis.

Dirck A. '65 and Marielle Courthial de Velder, Marc, February 22, Paris, France.

W. Ross '63 and Judith Loveys '63 Westhuis, Todd Bruce, December 3, 1968, St. Johnsville, N. Y.

Stanley '60 and Margo Gotte '60 Bosker, Shawn Peter, February 15, Kalamazoo.

Albert '59 and Barbara Walvoord '63 Fassler, Lisa Katherine, February 24, Pella, Ia.

Peter and Linda '62 Hansen, Lisa Marie, November 29, 1968, Ann Arbor; Robert Jay, December 15, 1965.

Rev. John E. '59 and Florence Brouwer, Gwendolyn Kay, June 16, 1965; Evonne Joy, September 6, 1967, Corsica, S. D.

Donald '64 and Ann Knudsen '64 Mitchell, John Scott, September 21, 1968, Emaus, Pa.

James '64 and Elaine Burgess '62 Bolthouse, Erik Burgess, November 21, 1968, Spencerport, N. Y.



## DEATHS

*The Rev. Henry Vander Naald* '03, Grand Rapids, passed away January 10, 1969 at the age of 90. Ordained into the ministry of the Reformed Church in 1906 following his graduation from Princeton Theological Seminary, Mr. Vander Naald served churches in North Yakima, Wash.; Sheldon, Iowa, and Cicero, Ill. Since his retirement in 1944, he lived in Grand Rapids, Mich. where he was an active member of Central Reformed Church. Surviving him are Rev. Cornelius Vander Naald '32, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Gerald Laug (Jeannette '28), Fort Lauderdale, Fla.; Bartel Vander Naald '38, Kalamazoo, and William Vander Naald of Elmhurst, Ill., eight grandchildren and three great grandchildren.

Six members of Mr. Vander Naald's family have graduated from Hope College and one, Sue, daughter of William, is in the class of 1971.

*Gerhardus J. Stuart, M.D.* '03, practicing psychiatrist in Grand Rapids for more than 50 years and the first psychiatrist at Pine Rest Christian Hospital in Cutlerville, died January 10 at Rest Haven Home in Palos Heights, Ill. A native of the Netherlands, Dr. Stuart grew up in California and Iowa and graduated from Rush Medical School in Chicago before affiliating with Pine Rest in 1912. He went into private practice in the 1920s and retired in 1958. He left Grand Rapids in 1960 to live in Palos Heights with his daughter, Mrs. Edward J. Hekman, now of Valparaiso, Ind. Mrs. Hekman, four grandchildren and three great grandchildren survive him.

*The Rev. Henry A. Vruwink, D.D.* '10, former president of the General Synod, retired minister of the Reformed Church, died on February 4, 1969, in Tulsa, Okla. Following his retirement from 45 years of ministry he lived in Princeton, N. J. and Tulsa. He served the Dutch Reformed Church of Brooklyn, the Collegiate Church of New York City, Madison Avenue Reformed Church of Albany, all in New York state, besides Second Reformed in Grand Haven, and four years as a missionary among Indians in Oklahoma.

Dr. Vruwink is survived by his wife *Jennie Pikaart* '10, a son, Rev. John H. Vruwink, rector of St. Thomas' Church, Bellevue, Wash., and two daughters, Miss Ruth Vruwink, Princeton, N. J., and Mrs. James M. Sweeny, Fairfield, Conn.

*Peter S. Scholten* '29 died after a long illness at Holland Hospital on January 28, 1969, nine months after the death of his wife *Christina Pater* '28 on Easter Sunday, April 14, 1968. He is survived by two sons: Robert of Holland and Donald of Kalamazoo, both of whom have been students at Hope; a daughter, Ruth, of Atlanta, Ga., and four grandchildren.

Peter was the youngest of eight children of the Rev. Dirk Scholten '83, all of whom attended Hope between the years 1902 and 1929, and all of whom survive him. They are Dr. William K. '06, Spirit Lake, Ia.; the Rev. George B. '11, Wayne, N. J.; Dr. Adrian '16, Portland, Me.; the Rev. Walter A. '18, Greenwich, N. Y.; Alfred C. '21, Hendersonville, N. C.; Mamie H. '22, (Mrs. George C. Muyskens), Lanark, Ill., and Alice E. '25 (Mrs. R. C. Van Zoeren), Scotia, N. Y.

Peter Scholten was a teacher for several years in Michigan and New York. He received his M.A. degree from the University of Iowa in 1932. For the past twenty years he has been cost-accountant for the Brunswick Colendar Co., Marion, Va.

*The Rev. Henry J. Harsevoort* '22, minister of the Emmanuel Reformed Church, Clinton, Wis., 1949 to 1960, died in Clinton on December 30. A native of Holland, Mich., he graduated from Western Seminary. He served churches in Iowa and Kansas before going to Clinton. He also served with the U. S. Army in France during World War I and was a member of the American Legion for 45 years. Survivors include his wife, two sons, three daughters, one brother and five sisters.

*Donald Zwemer* '33, who taught mathematics at Hope College from 1937-40 and 1947-49, died in Sarasota, Fla. on March 30. Following his graduation from Hope, Mr. Zwemer attended Western Michigan and the University of Michigan where he obtained his masters degree. He taught accounting and business administration at Northern Michigan U. and Delta College in Saginaw. He was a member of United Methodist Church of Holland, Blue Key National Honorary Society, the Masonic Order and formerly a member of the American Legion Band. Surviving Mr. Zwemer are his wife, Aleta; one son, Charles Zwemer '52, New York City; one daughter, Judith Zwemer, M.D. '63, Denver; four grandchildren, one sister, Jean McLean '30, Sunnyvale, Calif.; two brothers, James H. Zwemer '33, St. Louis, Mo.; and Lawrence Zwemer of Holland.

*Vernon T. Klomprens* '35, salesman for R. E. Barber, Inc., Holland, was accidentally killed while cleaning a shotgun at his home on March 9. A life long resident of Holland, Mr. Klomprens served with the Coast Guard Reserve during World War II, was a member of Hope Church, the Elks Club, White River Club and Holland Country Club. Surviving are his wife Dorothy Mae Kleis '36; a son, Thomas A. Klomprens '61, Cody, Wyo.; two daughters, Luanne Blom, Clawson, Mich., and Andrea Jean, Holland; his mother, Mrs. Andrew Klomprens, Holland; a brother, Roy D. '40, Holland, and Ann Mae Smith, San Jose, Calif.

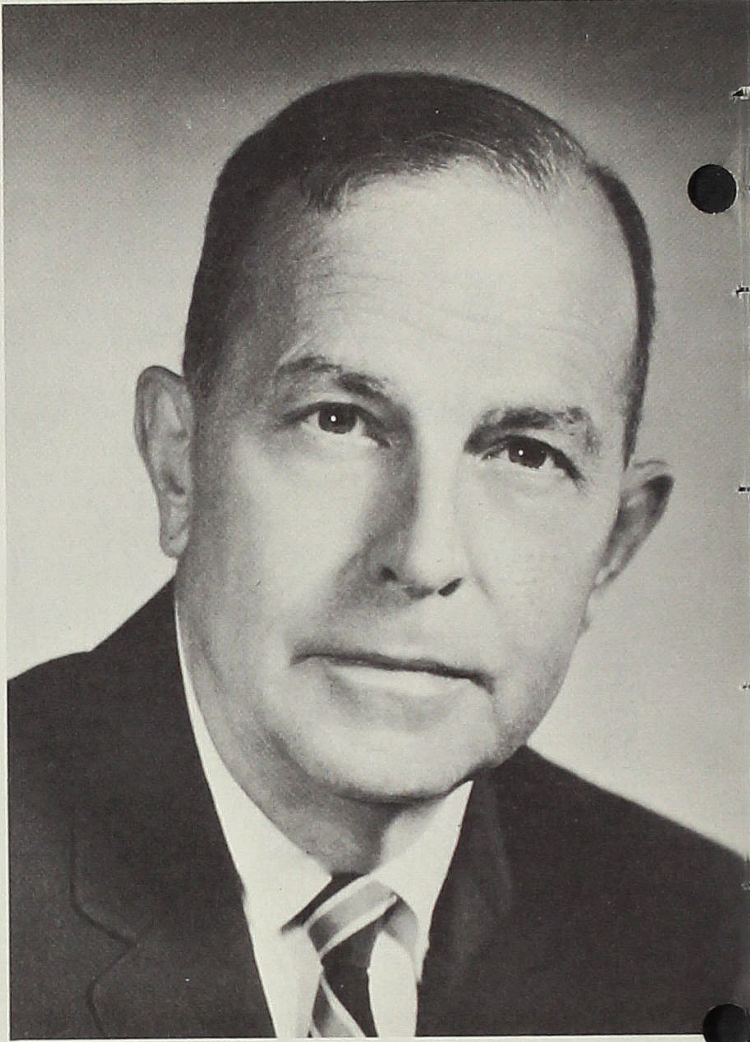
*Murray K. Rogers* '36, a publisher, inventor, and businessman, Somerset, Ky., died at his home on January 16. A native of Paducah, Mr. Rogers published a weekly newspaper, the Paducah Press, from 1934 until the early 1950s. He also published a paper at Smithland and a monthly agricultural magazine. He operated a plant in Somerset, originally in Paducah, to manufacture his own inventions, including the "Mi-Marker" drawing boards and other drafting equipment. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. May William Rogers, co-publisher of the daily newspaper of Somerset, and a brother Wallace Rogers, Millington, Tenn.

*Robert Chard* '43, teacher of English in Holland High School for the past 16 years, died in Holland on February 19 following a brief illness. Mr. Chard received his masters degree from the University of Michigan and taught in Yokohama, Japan for a year prior to joining the Holland High School staff. He was faculty advisor for the yearbook and Holland High Herald, and coached many senior plays. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Nicholas Chard, and a sister Muriel Chard Hardie '36, both of Holland.





Dr. David C. Read



Dr. Franklin D. Murphy

## ALUMNI CALENDAR

### ALUMNI DAY, Saturday, May 31

Annual Alumni Dinner, Phelps Hall, 6:30 P.M.

Reunions: Class of 1919, Phelps Hall; Class of 1924, Point West; 1929 Point West; 1934 tba; 1939 Holiday Inn; 1944 Warm Friend Hotel; 1954 Point West; 1959 Il Forno, Saugatuck; 1964 Carousel Mountain Lodge

### BACCALAUREATE June 1

Minister: Dr. David C. Read  
Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church  
New York City

### 1969 COMMENCEMENT June 2

Speaker: Dr. Franklin D. Murphy  
Chairman, Times Mirror, Los Angeles  
Former Chancellor, UCLA

### 1969 VILLAGE SQUARE—Friday, July 18

Joan Pyle Vander Kolk '55 Chairman  
Reunion Class of 1949, Saturday, July 19, Phelps Hall

HOMEcoming 1969 — Saturday, October 18,  
Hope vs. Olivet